*3" Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

gain to ulation of Dys-

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Malls at Wilmington. The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 1½ P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

key, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M. Closing of Mails. The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 P. M. The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.

The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M. The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9\frac{3}{2} A. M.

The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

Professional and Business Cards.

A TTORNEY at Law, Willington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

**Froffice on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

**TORNEY at Law, Williamington, N. C., will practice in ture Warehouse May 17, 1850

JOHN L. HOLMES,
A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice
in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, and RT Office on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office. 44

EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel. MARTIN & CRONLY,

A CCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
A. Martin M. Cronly.

J. M. ROBINSON,

IMPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

SAVAGE & MEARES, CENERAL Commission Merchants and Auction-GERS, Wilmington, N. C.

OWEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods. Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C

GEORGE W. DAVIS. GEORGE W. DAVIS,
10MMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's

Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, DRUGGISTS and Apothecarles, Exchange Buildings, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C. 10

WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,

[29-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

W. T. J. VANN,

[28-tf] W. T. J. VANN,

Wilmington, N. C.

A Stores and Provisions, at March Term of New Hanover County Court, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has entered upon the duties of said office, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Strict and prompt attention will be paid to all business entrusted to his care.

BOffice on North Water Street, up stairs, a few doors from Rock Spring.

B. F. KEITH.

Wilmington, N. C., March 22, 1850

28-3m**

GENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.

ENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country CENERAL Agent, for the saic of all kinds of Country T Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

P. K. DICKISSON, E. P. HALL, GILBERT POTTER, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, 14v6 O. G. PARSLEY, Dr. T. H. WRIGHT, Wilmington, N. C. REFERENCES:

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments; Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or so sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. Nov. 16—[10-tf]

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. E. TOOMER is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850

33-12m

HUNGARIAN Caps—One of the novelties of the age. For sale by
March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter.

Umbrellas! Umbrellas! The subscriber has just opened the largest assortment of Umbrellas ever offered in this market, embracing every variety of quality, style, and price, and will be sold at small profits for the cash.

March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.—The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that he will manufacture, at his shop, two doors above Messrs. Cashwell & Blossom's old stand, on North Water Street, the most fashionable French Boots, Channel Pumps, Water Proof Military Fair Stitch; also, Congress and others and Shore of course stell. He will be all confidences and Shore of course stell.

water Proof Multary Fair Stitch; also, Congress and other Gaiters, and Shocs of every style. He will in all cases guarantee a fit.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and every effort used to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK. Wilmington, N. C., June 22, 1849.

(NEW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low JOURNAL OFFICE.

NOW Open. A great variety of Children's Spring and Summer Hats, to which the attention of those wishing to purchase is respectfully solicited.
March 29]

C. MYERS, Hatter.

DRY GOODS, at less than New York Cost.—I will sell my stock of Dry Goods at less than New York cost. Please call and get bargains. OWEN HOLMES.

O'L Cloth, for tables and floors. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

MONEY Wanted. I once more notify persons indebted to me, that I cannot, and will not grant longer indulgenes; and that if payment is not immediately made, I will place in the hands of an Attorney. all debts due me without respect to a second of the second of To the Ladies. There just received a few Ladies' Riding Hats, of the Spring Fashion for 1850, a beautiful article. For sale by C MYERS, Hatter.

Wilmington Iournal.

AWEEKLY NEWSPAPER:—Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information.—TERMS: \$2 50 IN ADVANCE

VOL. 6.......WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1850.......NO. 39.

General Notices.

NOTICE.—Taken up and committed to Onslow
Jail, on the 25th inst., a negro man who says his name is JACOB, and that he belongs to John Elliot, of Cumberland county. Said negro is about 22 years of age, and will weigh about 190 or 200 lbs. The owner of said negro is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

W. D. HUMPHREY, Sheriff.

May 26, 1850.

THE subscriber having taken the Washington Holel in general, that the two House are open, under the name and style of the Washington Any Later op

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fonslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

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The mail for Constance on the County Court of Duplin, hereby notifies all persons indebted to their Testator, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said Testator the time prescribed by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Constance of the County Court of Duplin, hereby notifies all persons indebted to their Testator, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said Testator.

Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Constance of the County Court of Duplin, hereby notifies all persons indebted to their Testator, to come forward and make payment; and all persons having claims against said Testator.

Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Constance of the County Court of Duplin, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said Testator.

Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

Cane Seat Chairs and Rockers Repaired.

A LSO, all descriptions of Cabinet Furniture manufactured or repaired, at the Rock Spring Furniture Warchouse.

J. D. LOVE.

WANTED. THE subscriber will pay CASH for all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's stock, viz: White and colored Rags; Old Canvas; " Bagging; Grass and Tarred Rope.
L. N. BARLOW.

Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1850 A CARD.

To the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity—I would most respectfully call your attention to my spring and Summer Goods, now opening, comprising all the styles of Millinery Goods, which will be disposed

of at prices as low as at any other establishment in town.

With my grateful thanks for favors heretofore received, I

settle forthwith, or he will be under six them in the hands of an officer.

N. B. —The Store occupied by him is for rent for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of Carleby 1, 1850.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1849.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1849.

Storets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers.) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables of the united States.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of the first class up to entering on English Grammar). 700 and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodious, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers.) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables of the sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortable.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of the first confidence of the confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of the first confidence of the confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal part of the town. They are large, commodious, and very convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I do.—(From the first class up to entering on Enter to the Court-House, and very convenient and very convenient and very convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I do.—(From the first class up to entering on Enter to the Court-House, and very convenient and very c livered to me at my plantation, about two miles from town, on Northeast River.

WM. T. BRAY.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD FOR AARON.

Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Snaw's old stand, Wilmington, N. C.

W. H. GAUTIER,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

By Office in Nutt's building, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber.

JOHN HALL,

INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

TNSPECTOR of Naval Storrs and Provisions.

ALFRED ALDERMAN,

TNSPECTOR of Naval Storrs and Provisions. to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, intimate and de-clare, that if the said slave AARON doth not surrender himself and return home immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may KILL and DESTROY the said slave by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture

Given under our hands and seals, this 2d day of April, 1850.
W. N. PEDEN, J. P. [Seal.]
JNO. A. TAYLOR, J. P. [Seal.]
APril

Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against har-boring or concealing the said negro on board their vessels, as the full penalty of the law will be rigorously enforced. OWEN D. HOLMES.

April 5th, 1850

30-tf

\$125 Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles North of Tossnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the 2d of September last, his nan named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to brag, but leaving to others long and startling advertisements, we merely ask you to call. Having tried us once, you will be sure to try us again.

We especially invite your attention to our elegant lot of French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, which have not their qual in this or in any other town in North Carolina. Also, a large assortment of Black and Faney Cassimere and Doeskin Pants; Silk, Satin, and White Marseilles Vests; all cut and made in a superior style.

Our stand on North Water Street, two doors above and four doors below Rock Spring.

Wellmington, N. C., April 5, 1850

Wilmington, N. C., April 5, 1850

LOOK Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at HALL & Armstrang's old stand, on Water-street, which he will sell low for eash. He will also act as Agent for the sale of all kinds of country produce.

MILES COSTIN.

MILES COSTIN.

MILES COSTIN.

MILES COSTIN.

MILES COSTIN.

MILES COSTIN.

MAY 10]

L. H. PIERCE.

SUGAR and Coffee.—Just received, 2 hhds. prime Porto Rico Sngar; 5 bbls. crushed do.; 15 bags Rio, Laguyra, and Java Coffee. For sale low for cash, by ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

JUST Received, per Schrs. Jonas Smith & Louisine:
10 bags Rio Coffee;
3 "Laguyra"
1 bbl. of extra fine pickles, by the 100 or gall.
4 " " No. 1. Salmon;
2 kegs " " Goshen Butter, new;
20 bbls. " fresh Canal Flour, pure Genessee;
10 half "" " " " "

the market affords; and his Bar supplied with the best of Li quors. DAVID THALLY. Wilmington, N. C., Oet. 12, 18495. 12a.

London House.

London House.

THE subscriber, having rented the Hotel formerly kept by Capt. A. Wade, on the N. E. corner of Front and Market Streets, known as the London House, respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington, and all others desirous of obtaining Board, that he has provided the House with new furniture of every description and that he is prepared to receive Boarders by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. All the bed rooms are so constructed as to have them warmed to suit the comfort of all persons. His Table shall always be provided with the very best our market can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to make his customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the LONDON HOUSE.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occupied by Mr. W. T. J. VANN, near the Carolina Hotel, where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

JAMES PETTEWAY.

Wilhington, N. C.
A. MARTH

NELIAM A. GWYER.

MERCHAI Agent. Forwarding & Commission Merchange of the same.

March 29, 1850–31-19

Mes. V. R. PEIRSON.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Word and clock Makers, Jewellers, &c., substitution of the content of the con

THE subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, about three hundred yards above the Episcopal Church, and now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the Buildings can be conveniently converted into large and comfortable dwellings.

ALSO.

CARRIAGES.

Corner of Princess and The distrects, opposite
H. R. Nixon's Livery Stable, Willington, N. C.

THE subscriber is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, of the latest and most approved style, which he will sell low for cash or approved paper. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

All work warranted one year Particular attention paid to the repairing of all kinds rehicles.

WM. J. CORNWALL.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the delivery of the said Aaron to the subscriber, or to Anderson & Latimer, his Agents in Wilmington, or for his confinement in any Jail in the State, or a reward of One Hundred dollars

NEW YORK CLOTHING & DRY GOODS STORE,

THE NEW YORK BRANCH STORE, never in the game. rear, is now filled to overflowing, with a splendid assort-ment of Spring and Summer Clothing, which will be sold

cut and made in a superior style.

Be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road.

It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Eagecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the lifth September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail out of the State; so that can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above megro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

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Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

4-tf

DINE OH.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. Polley, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuteslay, and Sautrday.

Warranted good, or money returned.

Liberal discounts to those who wish to sell again.

Sept. 28, 1849.

WIMINGTON CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

Wilmington Candles, manufactured at or less than Northern prices, and weath see trail, with the will sell at or less than Northern prices, and want is a trail, which will prove them equal, if not better, than any from the North—It, Wilmington, S. C., Agents for the Manufacturers.

N. B.—Highest cash prices paid for good Tallow.

Agents for the Manufacturers.

N. B.—Highest cash prices paid for good Tallow.

Agents for the Manufacturers.

Apprils. 1850.

TOOK Here.—The subscriber has opened a large stock of poor the superior of the Candles of Prices and Posters and Posters wants which will be sold their form the prices, and want fast trail, which will all agents for the Manufacturers.

Apprils of the Color, and a survey of the subscriber has opened a large stock of good the control of the Jitt; fall of cover 1009 superior, deep the price, demands at the attention of Wh. A. GWVER.

General Agents for the Morida, counter the mainted to the manufacturers.

M. A. GWVER.

General Agents for the Morida, counter the mainted to the manufacturers of the Mile Sold characters from New York, and usually called the Myster, with the superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has received direct from New York, and usually called the Myster, with the superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of the first of the July (and the Myster) of the July (and the Myster) of the Strange Sounds and Rappings heard in Robots of Ger. Couple of July (and the Myster) of the July (and the Myster) of the Strange Sounds and Rappings heard in

PLOWS.—Just received, 30 No. 10 Plows; 20 No. 14 do.; 20 No. 11 do. For sale by ALEX. McRAE, Jr. HIRAM SMITH'S FLOUR.
A Fresh supply of the above Flour, just received and for sale by SAVAGE & MEARES. SALMON.—18 kits pickled Salmon, just received and for SAVAGE & MEARES.

Schools.

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

Medical Department.

The regular course of Lectures in this Institution will commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be open and ready to receive students by the First of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following.

PROFESSORS:

Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.
H. J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice Medicine.

BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Pathology, Mineralogy and Geology.

KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence.
MILTON SANDERS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry

and Pharmacy.

A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Disea-

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department. Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law. JOHN DELAFIELD, Esq., Professor of Commercial Jurisprudence.
TERMS—\$50 per Session.

All communications pertaining to this department must be Memphis, Tenn., March, 1850. The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and professional acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that ANY OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

The first class of the Law and Medical Departments of this Institute were small, but the gentlemen composing them are talented and in the highest degree respectable—a favorable onen for the future prosperity of the Institute.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a UNIT in action, which angure well for its future success: and that the resulting interval arguments of this future success: and that the propriate interval arguments of this future success: and that the propriate interval arguments of this future success: and that the propriate interval arguments of the propriate in

to support its name, as well as its claims, in this great confederacy of the Union. The humblest of our citizens may,

may be found amongst us, let us philanthropically lay the means of education upon the broad basis of "goodly numbers at low rates," and make sure of imparting the elements of sound useful intellectual culture. We conclude the above appeal to the honor, patriotism, and philanthropy of our fellow-citizens of the surrounding counties, hoping that it may not be ineffectual, as its object is the sincere wish and of

BUNYARD BARNES, Chairmen Board JAMES DANIEL, 5 of Trustees. Wayne county, N. C., April 6, 1850

THE first session of this Institution will open on the first day of October, under the superintendence of JAMES II. BRENT, a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Its location is 12 miles East of Wilmington, on the road leading to Newbern, healthfully and pleasantly situated, in a neighborhood where Board may be obtained at \$6 per month. Terms of taition will be as follows, viz:

ower branches of English, per session of 5 months, \$7 00 igher do. do. together with Mathematics, ... 12 50

Eva St. Clair, by G. P. R. James; his last and best.

The Petrel, or Love on the Ocean, a Tale of the Sea, by Admiral Fisher. This story possesses an attraction which is all engrossing. Admiral Fisher has proved by this tale that he can use his pen with no contemptible skill.

The Mysteries of the Three Cities, Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. A true History of Men's Hearts and Habits, by J. H. Du-anne. Oh, tell me what is woman's love That still it will burn on?

When faith and vows are broken all Consuming, still unseen, the heart—
Oh, this is woman's love.—The Plot.
Wilfred Montressor, or the Secret Order of the Seven, a
Romance of Life in New York; 2 volumes. A deeply inter-

The Adventures of Tom Stapleton; a very humorous and In a Advances of August 1997 and August 1997 and Lilly, or The Gipsey's Vengeance, 2 volumes.
Rose Foster, or The Mysteries of the Court of London, 1st

volume.
The Students of Paris, a Romance of the Seventeenth Cen-tury, by A. Smith, author of Christoplier Tadpole; full of fun.
The most laughable book of the age, Dr. Valentine and Yankee Hill's Metamorphoses, being the second series of Dr.

The Maid of Orleans, full of interest and attraction. "An orphic song indeed."

Night and Morning, by Bulwer.

The Lady of the Bed Chamber, by Mrs. A. Crawford

Constrains and Worldook, by the author of the lift; full of and Wedlock, by the author of the Jilt; full of

Figure 30 bbls. of Star brand, from Fayette ville; stands next to the Red brand, to be found at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

JUST Received, per Schr. Jonas Smith,
J 50 bags fancy Genesee superfine Flour, in 24 and 49 lb.
bags, superior to any in market; 2 hhds. best quality P. R.
Sugar. For sale cheap by HOWARD & PEDEN.

Mercantile.

THIS day received and for sale—
10 bbls Flour, fine and super.;
200 pair Shoes, assorted;
3 bbls Apple Vinegar;
A fine lot of Domesties.
May 17th, 1850.—[36-tf] CRAFT & GRANT, Market Street

NEW STORE.

NEW STORE.

On South corner of North Water and Chesnut Streets.

(UNDER THE ROCK SPRING FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.)

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends in Duplin county, and the citizens of Wilmington and the surrounding country, that he has just returned from the North with a large assortment of NEW GOODS, for the Spring and Summer trade; and has them now open, in the Store on the South corner of North Water and Chesnut Streets, under J. D. Love's Furniture Warehouse, where he is prepared to sell goods at the lowest prices for Cash, or in exchange for country produce. Persons wishing to buy goods, would do well to give him a call, as he is determined to sell bargains.

J. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

GLINQUE LECTURERS.

Medicine—Prof. H. J. HULCE.**

Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.**

Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator.**

The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$105.

Each Professor's Ticket, \$15. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean: and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

**The following articles comprise a portion of his stock:

Dry Goods.

**Muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Apron Checks, colored Cambric, Marlboro' Stripes, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, brown Holland, brown Linen, Linen Checks, Drab d'Ete, Vest Patterns, Bed Tickings, bleached and unbleached Domestics, Sik and Cotton Handkerchiefs, blue Cotton Yarn, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

**A large assortment of Hardware and Cwtlery.*

Farming utensils of every description, such as Ploughs, Framing utensils of every description, such as Ploughs, Gentlemen.—At a Straw-Cutters and Corn-Shellers, Hoes, 'Axes, Trace Chains, Centerno.*

las, &c. &c.
A large assortment of Hardware and Cutlery.
Farming utensils of every description, such as Ploughs,
Straw-Cutters and Con-Shellers, Hoes, Axes, Trace Chains,
Plough Lines and Bale Ropes, Hammers, Shovels and Spades,
Manure Forks, &c. &c. An extensive assortment of Shors of various qualities and

and Saucers, &c. &c.

The subscriber respectfully tenders his thanks to his old friends in Duplin county, where he formerly carried on business, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and solicits a continuance of their custom.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

April 19th, 1850

32-tf and Saucers &c &c

There is that one bed in a room; the Halls and water closest on every floor will be lift with gas during the night. This thou could not be the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted. WHOLESALB HARDWARE STORE. There is a Barber's 8kbp, and an extensive range of Bath on the European plan of lodging rooms, and meals as they may desire and in no case will servants be permitted to exact or receive perquisites. Pire_Proof.

Illus second session of the managers (Mossrs. Bunyard Barnes baniel.) have convinced themselves so far of the and James Daniel.) have convinced the threshold they have engaged a young lady of superioring a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superioring a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superioring a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superioring a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superioring a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the practicability of supporting a good School, when under th

cial use.
Wilmington, April 19, 1850

COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS! TWINE! BATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manufacturing, of good quality, the above articles, which they are desirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

Drugs, Medicines, &c.

Druggist & Chemist A. C. EVANS & BROTHER respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Wilmington, that with great care and expense, they have perfected their arrange-ments for supplying a superior article of Soda Water, eith-er from the Fountain, or put up in bottles for family use. Every care has been taken in the selection of materials and berry care has been taken in the selection of materials and the preparation of Syrups, to render this article what it is represented to be, and we believe it equal to any made. We have the following Syrups at the Fountain: Lemon, Sarsaparilla, Ginger, Orange, Pine Apple, Orgent. Saparilla, Ginger, Orange, Pine Apple, Orgent.

Our operator, Mr. STERLAND, has commenced Bottling this day, and orders from town or country will meet with prompt of the stimum. at New York prings.

attention, at New York prices. A LEXANDER'S Patent Artificial Leeches.—The artificial Leech has been adopted in all the Hospitals, public Institutions, in the Navy and Army, and by all the most eminent Practitioners wherever they have been introduced. For sale by

WM. H. LIPPITT,

Druggist & Chemist WHITE Lead.—A fresh supply just received. For sa WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist.

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third J door North of HART & POLLEY'S, Front Street, Wilmington, North Carolina, where Physicians, country Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their ow interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medlelnes, Paints, Olls and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery and Patent Medlelnes, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landreth's,

Store, 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind those Physicians who patronized the late W.M. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reasonable terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affliction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical faculty of New York and Philadalphia and which are certain cure known for the above complaints. While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desperate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption, it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common coughs and colds. Read below the are warranted to cure headache in twency-nee or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and bringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot fail to restore the system health, strength and vigor. Call and get a box at Shaw's Drug Store, 3d door north of Harr & Polley's.

SHAW & BROTHER.

Williamston N. C. Ian 4th 1870—117.4ff

late Yankee Hill.
Indiana, by George Sand, author of Consuelo.
Sam Slick's Letters, or Life in a Steamer.
The Fear of the World, or Living for Appearances, by Brothers Mayhew, author of The Magic of Kindness.
Antonina, or The Fall of Rome, a Romance of the Fifth Century, by W. Wilkie Collins. A most extraordinary novel, full of life, and power, and beauty. The style is exquisite, and the story deenly interesting.

**NEW DRUG AND MEDICINE STOKE.*

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of the inhabitants of Wilmington and the surrounding country, to his large and carefully selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, Fancy Articles, Patent Medicines, &c., consisting of the following, together the story deeply interesting.

Stores:

2 casks Epsom Salts, Eng.;

1 do: sup. Carb. Soda;

1 do: Cream Tartar;

1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;

1 do: Carb. or Sal Soda;

1 do: Castor Oil;

Paint Brushes, a large assort-d; Paint Brushes, a large assort-12 do: Fahnestock's Vermi-Portrait do: Tooth, Nail, & Flesh Brushes; 1 do: Peery's Dead Shot; 6 do: Ger. Cough Drops;
6 do: Sands' Sarsaparilla;
1 do: Bristol's do:
6 do: Townsend's do: Phosphorus; Phosphate Ammonia; Quinine, Farr's and Rosen-

Sulphate Morphine:

tons;

1 do: Ricime Tonique for Calomel, English;
the hair;
2 do: Hardy's Elixir for
Dyspepsia;
Lnnar Caustic—pure;
Do: Cedrat;
Do: Cedrat;
Do: Cedrat; Citrate of Iron and Quinine:

Citric Acid; [dia; do: Soda do: 1 cs. Pul. Rhubarb, East In-Mustard, English and Ameri

500 do: do: do: dr; best quality;
Prussian Blue;
His terms are Cash, but short indulgence will be always
granted when circumstances justify.
C. DvPRE, Druggist and Pharmaceutist.
Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 8, 1850

***Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first Any advertisement upon which the number of insertions is not marked, will be continued until ordered out, and charged 25 cents per square for each insertion. A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceed ing one square, when published 6 or 12 months, CASH IN AD-

The Sheriffalty.

**No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

We are authorized to announce THOS. H. WIL-LIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuing

March 15, 1850 We are authorized to announce GEORGE ALDER-MAN as a candidate for Sheriff at the ensuing election. March 15, 1850

election.

Town papers please copy till election. VOTERS OF NEW HANOVER-I announce myself a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your County, and solicit your votes at the ensuing election. S. D. WALLACE.

March 8, 1850 Papers of the town will copy till otherwise ordered.

To the Independent Voters of New Hanover County : FELLOW-CITIZENS-In accordance with the wishes of a number of my friends, I bog leave to offer myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. Should you honor me with your suffrages, I pledge myself to discharge its duties with fidelity

G. J. MOORE.

New Hanover county, Feb'y 22, 1850 Fellow. Citizens of New-Hanover County:

Gentlemen-At the approaching August election, it is your province to select an officer to act in the capacity of Sheriff. This is an early period, as I conceive, to agitate this election, although there is quite a number of candidates in the field, sizes.

Hats.—Fur, Panama, Leghorn, Wool, and Palm Leaf.
Grocerles.—Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Salt, Dried Beef and Beef Tongues, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Prime Pork, Bacon, Mackerel, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, Riee, Crackers, Butter, &c.
Foolscap, Letter and Bill Paper.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets
A large variety of iron and brass bound Water Buckets: Tubs and Pails; Nests of Measures; Pots and Kettles; Cups and Saucers. &c. &c. see what action that body takes of the different offices of the county. I am, perhaps, as anxious to be possessed of the Sheriff's office as any candidate announced, but think it unadvisable to make the announcement at the present. If I should think it advisable to announce myself to you after the meeting of the Convention, and the result of the election should go in my favor, my motto shall be, to do justice to the office and to the people, and will ever feel grateful for the confidence reposed, and willing to reciprocate the favor as far

> as may be honorable. I conceive it incumbent on every voter, before the election, to obtain information from reliable authority, who of the

rathor's use; Tathor's Trimmers and Tomas.

sors, for Ladies; also, some extra Needles, for their espemy friends in Wilmington, and on gentlemen from my own

Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen, JAMES HARRELL.

friends, I again appear before you as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your County; and in doing so, I deem it proper SARATOGA Water.—28 doz. Congress Spring Water, to make a few remarks relative to the position I now occupy before you. Some time ago, I told a number of my friends sale by WM. H. LIPPITT, ent circumstances, through the interposition of an all-wise

names are before you to become candidates for the office

I am, gentlemen, most respectfully, your ob't serv't.

[35-te] OWEN FENNELL.



COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS. WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA and CONSUMPTION

opinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respect their opinions.

From Professor Hitchcock.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,

President of Amherst College.

From the "London Lancet." AVER'S CHEERY PECTORAL is one of the most valuable preparations that has fallen under our notice. After a careful examination, we do not hesitate to say we have a large appreciation of its merits and the fullest confidence in its usefulness for course and line scenarios.

Dr. Brewster, of Windham co., Conn., sends us the follow-

Dr. Brewster, of Windham co., Conn., senus as the ling testimony:

Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catherine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff of Windham county, Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and has attracted general attention.

W. A. BREWSTER, M. D.

WEST KILLINGLY, Ct., Sept. 28, 1848.

This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of '47-'8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in value, and was cured by the use of "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

CATHERINE K. CADY.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir: Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my bealth, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your Cherry Pectorara, the use of which I immediately commenced, according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly recovered. I now sleep well, my cough bus ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine.

E. A. STONE, A. M.,

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicarose Valle.

Principal Mt. Hope Seminary.

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopec Falls,
Massachusetts:
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: Enclosed please find remittance
for all the CHERRY PECTORAL last sent me. I can unbesitatingly say that no medicine we sell gives such satisfaction as
your's does; nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured se
many cases of Cough and Lung Complaints. Our Physicians
are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effects. Truly yours,
Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO.,
and Druggists generally throughout the State.

April 26, 1850

SODA Biscuit.—20 Boxes Soda Biscuit, fresh from the bakery. PERRIN & HARTSPIELD

FLOWER Vases.—A beautiful assortment of Chins and Bohemian glass ornaments. For sale by PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

ties appointed delegates ! New Hanover County Convention will meet or Tuesday of June County Court.

THE PANORAMA.—POMAREDE'S Panorama of the Mississippi River, and of Mr. Calhoun's Funeral Procession in Charleston, has been on exhibition here during the past week, and has drawn good houses. The Mississippi is a very fine painting; how far accurate, of course, we cannot say. The Funeral of of the Revolution. In 1819 he graduated in the Uni-Mr. CALHOUN is very good, considering the short time in which it was got up. The landing is particularly good, and would instantly be recognized by any one who witnessed that scene. The buildings along the line of the procession are also faithful copies, as is the hearse, the costume of the firemen, etc.

THE CAMPBELL's.-We have had the pleasure of hearing this band of performers twice during the present week, and each time have had our expectations more than realized. Their entertainments are really delightful; and while there is nothing that could call the blush to the cheek of the most fastidious modesty, there is fun enough to satisfy the most devoted worshipper of Momus. PEEL, on the "bones," is a whole team, and Campbell sings the ballad of Senatorial career of three weeks, in the prime of his "My Mother Dear," remarkably well, according to our unsophisticated taste. The negro statuary is of the dancing, which is "some," essentially.

RECEIVED.-Blackwood and the Edinburgh Review, for April, both excellent as usual. Blackwood contains a very remarkable article upon the popular prophecies current among the German people. There is a remarkable coincidence among them all, and the predictions made, in some cases over a century ago, seemed to have been verified in a most startling man-

Fourth of July.

We are not aware that, so far, any measures have tional Anniversary in this town. We presume some ington, announces that the remains of the late Col. manifestation is contemplated, and we take this op- F. H. Elmore will leave there for Charleston this manifestation is contemplated, and we take this opportunity to call the attention of our citizens to the morning." They will probably pass through this Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans. 24 to 25s. fact of the near approach of the day. At this par- place to-day. ticular crisis, such a manifestation should not be neglected, if it were only to show that the preachers of disunion, and a "higher law" policy in either section mistake the feelings of the people of the country, possibly be preserved, and desire no prouder name than that of an American citizen.

DISCHARGED.—The colored boy belonging to Joshas no proof could be found to warrant his detention. It still remains a most mysterious affair.

The Improvement of New River. The Raleigh Times, in copying an article from the Journal of some weeks past, in regard to the improvement of New River, thinks that we have abandoned

not. The people of Onslow county, interested in the navigation of that river, do not expect any appropriposes within the especial province of the General rank abolitionist. Government: as the erection of a light-house at the Jacksonville a port of entry, which would warrant the erection of the proposed works, without trenching upon the principles of the most rigid constructionist.

The State Convention-A Strange Notion.

The Fayetteville Observer thinks the idea of any arrangement or compromise between the Democratic threat of putting them all to death, it will do more and Galphin parties, upon the subject of the Gubernatorial election a "strange notion." We think so too, and we thought so when we alluded to it some weeks since. We then believed that there was nothing in it : but nevertheless we had reasons for helieving that it was used to prevent the holding of would raise up thousands to avenge their fate, even meetings and the appointment of delegates to the among those who have always been opposed to the Democratic State Convention; and we have since affair. Neither the officious interference of the Preseen no reason to change our opinions. The Commercial of this place, goes for the said compromise half-way-that is: It thinks the Democrats ought its capture from being hailed with joy by the people to permit the election of Gov. Manly without a struggle; and further it goeth not. We are happy to see that, since the time our article was written, a commendable spirit of activity seems to have been infused into the ranks of our party, and we have strong hopes of a full Convention. Of course we are not foolish enough to attribute this to our own exertions: this, we are more than satisfied.

DEATH OF REV. JOHN N. MAFFIT.-We learn from the Mobile Register, of the 29th ult., that this wellknown Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church died in that city on the morning of the 28th ultimo, from an affection of the heart. Mr. MAFFIT has for many years occupied a very conspicuous position as a pulpit orator, and the unfortunate circumstances connected with his last marriage. his separation from his wife, and the subsequent death of that lady, gave carpets and white-washing the Capitol. It is hinted to his private life a most painful notoriety. Mr. MAFFIT was a native of Ireland, and between 50 and 60 years of age.

Texas and New Mexico.

We are pleased to observe that the Texan authorities have succeeded in organizing one or two counties in that portion of the territory of New Mexico which is claimed as belonging to the State of Texas. We hope that the Texans may succeed in extending the jurisdiction of their laws over the whole of that portion of New Mexico which lies South of 36 30. and East of the Rio Grande. This would not interfere in any way with the proposed compromise bill: that feature in the bill providing for the cession of this territory being only in the form of a proposition, to which Texas may accede or not, as may to her seem best. In the event of the disputed territorial Jno. F. Speight, R. E. Macnair, Wm. F. Dancy, Jesquestion being thus amicably settled, we presume the se C. Knight, H. B. Bryan, L. D. Pender, Irvin Thig-United States would not interfere

THE COMPROMISE.—Hon. ANDREW STEVENSON, of Virginia, and Hon. RICHARD M. JOHNSON, of Kentucky, have both written letters in favor of the compromise plan of the Committee of Thirteen. Mr. STEVENSON was Chairman of the Baltimore Convention which nominated Gen. Cass. and Col. Johnson was formerly Vice President of the United States.

The Crescent City left New York for Chagres date of the Convention our hearty support. on the 1st instant, with 301 passengers on board, bound for California.

It is said that Commodore STOCKTON has resigned his commission in the Navy, for the purpose of going ing out of slavery shall have been effected. out to California to look after his possessions there. He and FREMONT seem to have possessed themselves of half the land in the New States, under some old tlement is about as far off as ever. Spanish titles. It is questionable whether these titles will be recognized either by the people or by the have nominated W. T. Morrison, of Montgomery years, to the same date, and still falling off. United States Government.

Death of Col. Elmore.

Hon. FRANKLIN HARPER ELMORE, the successor of the lamented CALHOUN in the Senate, died, at his lodgings in Washington City, at half-past 8 o'clock, see, who stated that the convention of the different was in the 51st year of his age.

In announcing his death to the Senate, his colreague, Mr. Butler, bore testimony to his high character and distinguished talents. Messrs. Webster, the convention: President, Wm. L. Sharkey, of Mis-HUNTER, YULEE, and JEFFERSON DAVIS. each paid a sissippi; vice president, Gov. McDonald, of Ga.; sec- ry.

tribute to his memory, in a few feeling remarks. Col. ELMORE was a native of Lawrence District. versity of South Carolina, and in 1821 was admitted to the Bar. In December, 1822, he was elected So-paring for its approach, or he who waited second time elevated to the same station. In 1836. government. he was elected to fill the vacancy in the U. S. House by the Rev. J. B. Furguson. After some discussion of Representatives caused by the death of Gen. Hamin regard to objects and the credentials of delegates, MOND, and served in that capacity until December. it was ordered that a committee be raised, consisting South Carolina, which post he occupied until tendered the compliment of a seat in the United States Senate, to fill the unexpired term caused by the death m. Clay's compromise will be rejected. of Mr. Calhoun. On the 6th of May he took his seat, and on the 29th departed this life, after a brief manhood and the full vigor of his faculties. Like his distinguished predecessor, he died at the seat of also a most irresistibly comic feature, to say nothing government, and in the service of his native State, being the fourth representative in Congress of which South Carolina has been deprived within the last

> On Friday, the 31st, the body was deposited in the Congressional cemetery, to await its removal to South Carolina. The funeral was attended by the two Houses, and by the President, Heads of Departments. Judges of Supreme Court, &c. It is probable that the remains will be brought through next week.

> REMAINS OF COL. ELMORE.—The Charleston Cou-

Topics of the Week.

been the week that has just passed. Nothing doing in quality, sold at 17s. Congress—the Cuban expedition blowed up—even the who are now as ever devoted to the Union, if it can eternal slavery question for a moment at rest-no more gold from California—no more news from Europe. To be sure the Nashville Convention is in session, but no one expects that it will do anything except make VA G. WRIGHT. Esq., who was arrested last week on speeches of an exciting character, which should be suspicion of the murder of Mr. Potter's negro girl, avoided in this hot weather, when every body wishes has, after a searching investigation, been discharged, to keep cool. The chances of a compromise or adjustment of any kind, grow small by degress and beautifully less. The squabble between Mr. CLAY and the Cabinet progresses beautifully, and promises some "astounding developments" as Benner would say. It will end in the total rout of the Galphins. horse, foot, and dragoons. Old "Harry of the West" the Democratic doctrine upon the subject of Internal is "himself again;" and spite of slaughter house Improvements by the General Government. We think Conventions, and Galphin Cabinets, is still the "great embodiment." BENTON and SEWARD are now the champions of the "Southern President and Southation from Congress, to be applied to the improve- ern Cabinet." It is said that Tom Corwin, of Ohio. ment of the river, properly speaking, within the ju- will also take up the cudgels. Corwin is a splendid risdiction of the State or county, but strictly to pur- speaker, a man of the first order of talents, and a at him, wounding him in the arm. No other news of the Vessels.—We learn that a brig, supposed to

Since the above paragraph was penned, we have cessary works to facilitate the crossing of the bar, ica. The little diplomatic squabble between Engand the entrance of vessels. We have not been acland and France, is already settled. There seems to in gold dust.

be no chance of a war of nations in Europe. It is ments. At any rate, Congress could easily make only the oppressors and time oppressed who struggle. \$62,000 of gold on board.

during the recent ill-judged attempt upon Cuba .-Should the Captain-General carry into effect his for the overthrow of the Spanish dominion in that Island, than fifty such expeditions as that of Lopez, who appears after all to be pretty much of a scoundrel, and something of a coward to boot. The massacre of one or two hundred American prisoners, sident, nor the resistance of the Spanish army could. in that event, avail to save the Island, nor prevent

Next week the Democratic and Whig State Conventions will assemble at Raleigh, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the office of Governor, to be supported by their respective parties at the ensuing election in August next. We presume Governor MANLY will be re-nominated by his own party. Mr. but if any, the very smallest part is to be traced to Dobbin and Col. David S. Reid seem to have been settled upon by the Democrats. It is likely that the selection will be made between them. Either of the command the respect of all parties. With the blessing of the Lord, and a little money, if we can lay

hands upon it, we hope to be then and there present. Like good housekeepers, the "potent, grave, and reverend seignors" at Washington City are engaged in a grand national house-cleaning; taking up the that some of the politicians stand much in need of the latter operation.

The census man will be about shortly, and the question naturally arises, whether or not unmarried ladies are under any constitutional obligation to tell their exact age? We think they should be allowed less to fade it?

Democratic Meeting in Edgecombe.

A Democratic meeting was held in Tarboro', Edgecombe county, on the 27th ultimo. The following and Fayetteville North Carolinian. gentlemen were appointed as delegates to the Demoeratic State Convention :-- Col. W. H. Hines, Col. Robert Bynum, Richard Bynum, Charles Harrison, pen, James Carney, John W. Farmer, Wm. A. Jones. David Barlow, Elias Barnes, Col. B. B. Barron, Ken-James S. Battle

JAMES S. BATTLE, Esq., presided as Chairman, and JOHN F. SPEIGHT, Esq., acted as Secretary. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved. That while we express our decided preference for DAVID S. REID of Rockingham, yet we will give the candi-

MR CLAY. - The Frankfort Commonwealth says that Mr. Clay will probably resign his seat in the Senate, after the adjustment of the questions grow-Mr. CLAY's resignation will not soon happen if it

depends upon that contingency, for we fear the set-

The Pennsylvania Democratic Convention

The Nashville Convention-First day.

Nashville, June 3-5, p. m. The convention met at 3 o'clock, p. m. and was on Wednesday evening, the 29th ult. Mr. ELMORE States in their preceding meetings, had agreed upon was in the 51st year of his age. they had required him to submit to the convention,

viz: to vote by States, each delegation counting one. retaries, Wm. F. Cooper and E. G. Eastman, of Nashville. The president, upon taking the chair, addressed the convention in explanation of the object, South Carolina, and the son of Gen. John A. Elmore stating that not to dissolve, but to perpetuate the led and torn, had they met. He asked who was the greatest patriot—he who would avert danger by prelicitor of the Southern District of South Carolina, evil was irredeemable? They had met to adopt and, after the expiration of his term of office, was a measures for averting the dreaded calamity to the

The convention was formally opened with prayer 1839, when he was chosen President of the Bank of of one delegate from each State, to receive and register the names of all the delegates present.

On motion of R. B Robert, of South Carolina, the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow. a.

Telegraphic Corr. Wash. Union SECOND DAY .- June 4th.

The Convention organized and determined to vote by States-each State being entitled to one vote. The following nine States appeared to be representpi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia. How many delegates appeared from each State, we are not informed. Judge SHARKEY, of Mississippi, was elected permanent President. No further busi- try through which this road is destined to pass. ness was transacted, and the Convention adjourned until next day.

on the 4th instant, with dates from Liverpool to the of the Books of Subscription and such other matters as on this one delicate subject, which comes home to turers are suffering from the scarcity and the conse-25th ultimo

rier, of the 5th inst., says :—"A private telegraphic rates prevailing at the close of the previous week, mittees to procure subscription to the stock of this equally bounds to the conciliatory spirit of the North. Which would increase the cost of the food they eat: and mittees to procure subscription to the stock of this equally bounds to the conciliatory spirit of the North. been taken towards a public celebration of the Na- dispatch, received yesterday morning, from Wash- with a steady demand. Fair Orleans is quoted at 74d. The week's sales amount to 32,000 bales, of which speculators took 6.000 bales.

Best American yellow Corn, 30 to 40s, but less active than previously. Provisions commanded full prices. Dull, duller, dullest, flat, stale and unprofitable has at full prices. A small lot of Carolina Rice, of low The money market is steady. Consols 954. There

s a fair demand for American stocks. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are

NAVAL' ŠTORES-Sales of 800 to 900 bbls. of common qualities of rosin at 2s 8d a 2s 10d per cwt. No sales reported in turpentine, of American Late advices from India are favorable for commer

cial affairs in that quarter. The withdrawal of the French army is looked on as a ruse of the Ministry, with the view of aiding in the passage of the new electoral law. Circulation has been given to an insulting not

from Russia, condemning the policy of the English government in reference to the Greek question. A Paris correspondent of the London Times, referring to the difficulty between England and France. says that Lord Palmerston's offer of compromise has been received, and the French President has expressed his willingness to accept of any conditions consonant with the dignity of France, and the French Ministry have signified their approval of his senti-

An attempt was made to assassinate the King of Prussia, by a Sergeant of Artillery, who fired a pistol

Items of News.

York on the 30th ult. from Chagres, with \$250,750

Washington Union.—The Washington Union of Considerable doubt is entertained regarding the RITCHIE, which, when entered into, was to last for ved to detain her. fate of the prisoners taken by the Spanish authorities one year, which term has expired. He expresses the warmest friendship and respect for Mr. RITCHIE, and the deepest devotion to the cause.

THOMAS B. BAILEY, Esqr., has retired from the Editorial management of the Hillsboro' Democrat. Although sorry to lose him from the ranks of the fraternity, we feel confident that the change will be frightful scene ensued. The shricks of the wounded for his own good, as a gentleman of Mr. BALLEY'S and dying were most heart-rending. talents cannot fail of meeting with success in any cause in which he may engage, and he will find few less remunerative than those of the editor.

In ten years, ending Jan. 1st, 1849, there were built in London, 64,058 houses, making 200 miles of new streets, and the increase of population was 335,-904 persons almost as large as the whole population of the city of New York.

Boston.—A census just finished, shows the population of the city of Boston to be under 140,000. The Boston papers express considerable disappointment at the result. In some of the Wards there has been an actual decrease.

The Duke of Wellington has recently had a service of Plate presented to him by the Portuguese Lowell.—According to a recent census, Lowell whole number lost will probably reach 30. has a population of 32,600.

For the Journal. Democratic Meeting in Bladen County. Previous notice having been given, a meeting of portion of the Democrats of Bladen county convened at the Court-House in Elizabethtown, on Monday, the 3d instant.

On motion of Dr. H. H. Robinson, Colin Monroe, Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. M. WHITE appointed Secretary

The object of the meeting having been explained by the Chairman, it was moved and seconded that the Chairman appoint delegates to the Democratic State Convention, to be holden in the city of Raleigh, on the 13th of this instant, for the purpose of nomia margin of at least ten years. They'll be sure to nating a suitable candidate for Governor, to be pla take it. We think it a very impertment question at ced upon the Democratic ticket at the ensuing elecany rate. What have years to do with beauty, un-H. Robinson, T. S. D. McDowell, J. A. McDowell.

and J. M. White. On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal

C. MONROE, Ch'n. J. M. WHITE, Secretary.

SAVANNAH, May 31. 1850. DEATH BY LIGHTNING .- On Wednesday eveing, during the thunder storm, with which our city was visited the lightning entered the house of Mr. John Fitzgerald, on Margaret street, and instanly killed a young lady named Julia Sullivan, and struck senseneth Thigpen. Col. C. Killebrew, John Norfleet, and less a Mr. Leigh, who was in the room. Medical aid was immediately sent for, and Mr. Leigh soon recovered. Dr. Wayne was in attendance. Coroner Eden held an inquest, yesterday morning, over the body of the young lady, and the verdict rendered was in accordance with the facts stated. Mr. and Mrs. Fitzegerald were in the room at the time, neither of whom were injured. The house was very slightly injured. The young lady was standing near a winow when the accident occurred .-- Georgian

From Turks Island the report is (8th ult.,) that adging from appearance, the salt crop is likely to be a large one this year. The salt raked is mostly large grained and very clear. Several proprietors have already effected a good raking, and others have good prospects if the weather should continue dry.

COTTON CROP.—The receipts of Cotton, says the Petersburg News, at all the American ports, are now over six hundred thousand bales behind last county, as their candidate for Canal Commissioner. growing crop is very backward everywhere.

Agreeably to previous notice, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of the two districts of the town of Valmington, was held at the Court-House on Wedesday evening, (the 5th inst.,) for the purpose of apointing delegates to the County Convention, to be leld in this place on Tuesday, the 11th inst.

On motion, JAMES T. MILLER, Esq., was called to the Chair, and John J. Conoley, appointed Secreta-

The object of the meeting having been explained by he chairman, on motion the chair appointed a compittee of three from each district to select delegate to be presented to the meeting.

The committee having retired for a few moments. reported the names of the following gentlemen as us, what will be the condition of our country, if the proposed system of monopoly: delegates : W. C. Bettencourt, Esq., James Aldermat, Esq., J. I. Bryan, Thos. H. Howey, C. C. Morse, and Sylvester J. Riley, which report was unanimous ly secepted.

A resolution was then passed, tendering the thanks of the meeting to the Chairman and Secretary, and requesting the publication of the proceedings of the meting in the Wilmington Journal. After which, JAS. T. MILLER, Ch'n. the meeting adjourned. JOHN J. CONOLEY, Sec.

From the North Carolinian.

Plank Road Meeting.

FAYETTEVILLE, 30th May, 1850.

At a meeting of the citizens of the Town of Fayetteville, called at short notice, on motion, Charles pointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained to be the consideration of the propriety of constructing a Plank Road from Fayetteville to Centre, in ed: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Mississip-the county of Stanly, by or near Steel's or Little's Mills, in the county of Richmond.

Samuel H. Christian, Esq., of the county of Montgomery, being called upon, made some remarks in relation to the productiveness of the section of coun-On motion, the following committee was appointed

to take up Subscription in the town of Fayetteville The British steamship America arrived at Halifax

for the Stock of this company, viz: J. G. Cook, Col.
Thos. Waddill, Henry Lilly, E. J. Hale, and A. W.
Steel. And they were directed to take general control

On motion, it was resolved, that it is the opinion of Fayetteville from Hay Street, either by Robinson or Winslow streets.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be published in the town papers.

CHARLES BENBOW, Ch'n.

1 M. Rose. Sec'y. The route of this road, as at present contemplated,

will be nearly as follows: From Fayetteville out on the old "Turpentine road," and pass between Rockfish & Beaver Creek Factories, through the north-western part of Richmond county, to the region of Steel's Mills. Crossing the Pedee about the mouth of Rocky River, where the counties of Richmond, Anson, Stanly and Montgomery corner, and thence either to Concord in Cabarrus county, or to some other point to be deter-

mined by circumstances. WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT OFFICE, May 28, 1850. At a meeting of the Board of Managers, held this

day, the following resolution was unanimously adop-Resolved, That the people of the United States, either individually or by associations, be, and they are hereby respectfully requested, to take up collections throughout the Union, on the approaching Anaiversary of American Independence, in aid of the great Washington National Monument now being

Papers throughout the Union will please copy. Another Invading Expedition-Seizure of on be attached to an expedition fitting out in this port for the invasion of St. Domingo or Hayti, was seized yesterday morning by the government officers.

as loading for Port-au-Prince. Suspicions having

been aroused in regard to her cargo, and the intentions of those going out in her, she was watched, and Friday, contains the valedictory of Mr. Burke, the of war, was seized. Before, however, this step was The Alabama has also arrived at New Orleans with junior editor, who retires in accordance with the taken, information of the suspicion entertained was terms of the partnership between himself and Mr. telegraphed to Washington, when orders were recei-

It is said that the authorities have their eve upon another vessel.-N. Y. Herald, May 31. Fearful Steamboat Accident-Thirty Lives Lost-

Forty Wounded St. Louis, May 23-10 P. M. Another steamboat accident took place this even-

From information gathered in the confusion, it appears twenty-five lives were lost, and forty persons wounded. About had the number of persons scalded will die The sufferers were mostly deck passengers. have not yet been able to ascertain the names of the

ried. A number were either blown or jumped over- readiness. board, some of whose bodies will probably never be recovered. Every possible assistance has been rendered to the sufferers

The cause of the lamentable catastrophe is not known. The boat and machinery were all new, and the officers experienced men.

Among the killed on board was Mr. Shannon, of Government which is worth half a million of dollars. drowning. She had \$500 about her person. The

> THE CENSUS LAW FOR 1850.—This law has been published, and it is very comprehensive. The information which it proposes to embrace includes population, profession, color, occupation, place of birth. number of marriages, deaths, the persons who can read and write, deaf, dumb, blind insane, slaves, fugitives and manumitted, the acres of land improved and unimproved, the cash value of each farm, the value of farming implements and machinery, the live stock, the produce during the year ending June . 1850, and the quantity of each particular article; the products of industry and the values; names of towns, counties and cities; the aggregate valuation of real and personal estate, the amount of taxes assessed. the number & character of the public schools, the extent of public libraries; the number, class, and circulation of the periodicals and newspapers; the number of criminals: the cost of labor, the average price of board to a laboring man per week, the average wages of a female domestic per week, the average payment of a carpenter per day, the average waof a day laborer, the averages of a farm hand, the number and value of the churches, and indeed every species of social statistics which can make those kind of tables valuable as sources of public information and reference.

THE GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION OF 1851, IN LONDON.—The London Times, of the 3d ultimo, contains an account of a public meeting held in Maryleoone, on the 2d, to consider the best means of promoting the objects of the forthcoming exhibition of the industry of all nations:

"Among the speakers at the meeting was Mr. Cobden, M. P., who stated as a fact what had be before the subject of rumor. It was, that there was a project on foot in the United States of America for try in the world, Mr. Cobden said he should have men who had started this idea were persons of high speculation when completed."

ROCK ISLAND FACTORY .- This Factory is now manufacturing a beautiful article of cassimeres, gray and black colors. It is superior to any we have ever seen manufactured in the South, and not inferior to the same article of goods manufactured at the North Let the South encourage her own productions, and she will soon vie with any in the quality of her manproprietors. - Hornet's Nest

From the Washington Union

The People-To the Reseuc! sed by the cabal which rules the White House different sections of the Union will be more and more alienated from each other; and the Union itself may lunatic fanatics who decry the value of the Union, a dissolution of the Union as one of the greatest calamities which could befall the human race—as ne-

tury to come the progress of liberty among the op- world. everything-all must yield something. And is it tween two. tion? Is it nothing, then, that we organize the ter- pay higher prices for his provisions; and this he ritorial governments of Utah and New Mexico with- would call relief. out this Proviso, and prostrate that monster in the efficient and stringent remedies for another evil of turn to the restrictive system of 1842.

Proviso? And will not even these two Territories be prompted to offer State constitutions to Congress upon the same principle as California has acted?

peace to our country; but they dwell upon Califor-

the last number of the Savannah Georgian:

at Roswell, in Cobb county, have recently laid the now in operation. The new factory is to run 5,000

"We learn also that Gov. McDonald has just com-5,000 spindles. Thus the work goes bravely on.

If the manufacturing business is in such a dethe North, how does it happen that the Southern tured fabrics.

manufacturers are doing so well? And if the "cot-Another car Red River, who was cabin passenger, but on deck at do they need it-the manufacturers of Europe, or the tures than is necessary to supply the wants of the the time of the accident; he also lost a negro servant. manufacturers of Georgia and other Southern States? Mr. McLaughin, of New Orleans, lost his wife by They should let Congress know, in order that that chinery of the world produces a surplus, which body may be able to apply the remedy in the right place .- Washington Union

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLIES .-- The General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church, adjourned at Cincinnati on the night of the 27th ult. They will meet next May in St. Louis.

The cheap paper scheme was referred to a committee of seven, to report to the next General Assembly. The last Thursday of February was recommended as a day of prayer, for the conversion of young men

for the gospel ministry. Rev. Dr. Plummer was appointed to preach before the next General Assembly, on the subject of Roman-

Resolutions were offered by Dr. W. E. Breckenridge, to take measures for securing additional provision for the administration of the ordinances in Washington city: which were adopted

The Assembly refused any expression as to the founding of a Theological Assembly at Cincinnati. and the project, it is said, will go on. The strictures tending the subject of slavery were laid on the table by a large vote.

The New School Presbyterian Assembly, at Detroit, also adjourned on the 28th. After discussing the slavery subject for several days, the minority report of the committee on the memorials was adopted, 18 to 16. It deplores slavery as a great evil, and an offence against the Discipline, except where it is unavoidable by the laws of the State, the obligations of guardianship, or the demands of humanity and refers the whole subject, as it exists in the church, to the Sessions and Presbyteries, to take such action thereon as in their judgement the laws of Christianity

THE COWARDICE OF DESPOTISM.—An American gentleman at Naples writes us that, on his arrival there, his own luggage and that of his servant were hasing the whole exhibition as soon as it should strictly examined by the police. In the servant's be finished, and carrying it off bodily to New York. trunk there happened to be a freemason's apron. If such a project had originated with any other coun- which he had brought with him from the United States. The authorities immediately took the alarm. laughed at it as chimerical; but knowing that the and ordered the traveler to depart in twelve hours. He protested against this order, and by means of his respectability and large capital, one of them being letter of introduction, and the influence of the Amethe owner of the line of packet-ships between London and New York, he believed that that idea would its revocation. He found, however, that he was still be carried out, and that it would prove an admirable under surveillance, as well as his servant. An old man followed him about everywhere, and the only satisfaction he could take was in walking for hours at a time, by which he succeeded in giving his pursuer as much exercise as he could possibly endure,

and enabling him to earn his wages.

N. Y. Evening Post. A "long, low black, rakish-looking concern has sne will soon vie with any in the quality of her manufactures. Messrs. Carson, Young & Grier, are the
Crawford, captain. It is called the Galphin; and is
her a full description of the individuals, by which certainly a pirate .-- Worcester Palladium.

From the Washington Unic Fallacies of the Protectionists.

We have a strong sympathy with the South, for she stands in the defensive attitude; but we feel a the Atlantic—or, to describe them more correctly, The advocates of protection on the other side of deep devotion for the perpetuity of this glorious the advocates of the policy of taxing the bread of, and Union. We will do all we can to preserve it, in the starving the people, for the benefit of the Earl Durspirit in which it should be maintained, and the constitution on the principles in which it was framed. enable them to retain their rent-rolls of \$350,000 per We, therefore, go against all ultraisms at a crisis when our country is so much distracted. We are most anxious to adjust this most alarming controversy; for we say, over and over again, there is serious fallacious arguments, in support of their favorite syscause for alarm. There is "danger-imminent danger," as the editor took the liberty of warning the ists of this country. Thus we find the following par-Tammany Society; and, therefore, we call upon evelagraph, from the London Morning Post, copied by ry good and true man to come to the rescue. We the London correspondent of the Philadelphia North ask the people, amid the excitement which surrounds | American, to show the wisdom of Mr. Meredith's

present Congress should adjourn without settling the controversy upon the system of adjustment proposed by the committee?—or, if it be left unsettled, cotton in that country have the Manchester manufacturer be-according to the feeble and temporizing plan propo-sed by the cabal which rules the White House! In either event, the agitation will be continued; the inghamshire.

It appears from this extract from the organ of the be brought to the very verge of the abyss. Both the British monopolists, that there is at present a stag-South and the North have every motive under Heaven nation in the manufacturing business at Manchester. to conciliate and agree with each other. It is one which the writer ascribes to Mr. Meredith's system. common country—"bone of one bone, and flesh of And yet he gives one of the true causes of the deone flesh." Away, then, with those insidious in- pression of the British manufacturing interest : which triguers or desperate conspirators! Away with those is, the short cotton crop of the last year. The other cause, to which he does not allude, we will mention Benbow was called to the chair, and J. M. Rose appointed Secretary.

Iduatics who decry the value of the Union, presently. Now, what remedy would be propose for execrable ambition, would insist upon it, that any one portion of this country would be happier by itself than associated with the others! We consider of the world! Why, it is a resort to the British system of protection-not the levying of additional duties upon manufactured fabrics coming in compecessarily calculated to provoke a civil war, and to titien with the fabrics of the Manchester manufacdrench the fields of Maryland and Virginia in the turers. It the manufacturers do not want. for they blood of their citizens—and as destroying for a cen- can compete with the manufacturers of the whole The remedy which this profound economist pressed people of the eastern world. But yet there would propose is to increase the duty on foreign s danger of this terrible catastrophe being brought wheat and provisions, which come in competition about. Let not our brethren of the North believe there is no such danger. Let them be assured by one who knows the South, but who prides himself in be- other aristocrats of the realm. The writer in the ing an American, that there is a point of endurance | Morning Post admits that the Manchester manufacmay be deemed advisable to get up this company.

On motion, the neighborhood interested in this cannot be expected to go. With the same frankness. The Cotton market remained firm, at the extreme Road be requested to hold meetings and appoint com- we tell our brethren of the South, that there are impose an additional duty upon corn and provisions, They must respect the feelings of each other. They this he would call protection. Well may it be said. must preserve that noble and magnanimous spirit of that it is "such protection as vultures give to lambs." of the meeting that this Road should leave the town conciliation on which they formed this glorious con- It is not enough that one mill-stone should press upfederacy of sovereign States. Neither can expect on them; on the contrary, he would crush them be-

And now let us see how his remedy would relieve possible that they should be so blind to their own in-terests as not to agree upon some honorable scheme

And now let us see how his remedy would relieve the poor manufacturer, supposing him to be distressof adjusting this most unfortunate quarrel? Are ed, as the writer seems to believe. Would increasmen so completely absorbed by their own passions, ing the duty on wheat in the ports of England make their own ambition, their own ultra views of proprie- any more cotton grown in Georgia and South Carolity, as to sacrifice their country to such considera- na? Would it kill the boll-worm or avert the frosts? tions? And how is this question to be settled? Mr. Could such kind of legislation by the British Parlia-Burt says: "I have long since, utterly and forever, ment, potent as it is, repeal the decrees of Omnipodespaired of obtaining even the Missouri compromise, tence ! or would it prevent the movement of a single which was denounced by the South when it was spindle or loom in America? And yet such is the made, thirty years ago, as craven submission to the remedy proposed by an organ of the British aristoc-North." Shall we then adopt the President's plat- racy, who are the monopolists of that country, for form, or the basis of adjustment from the committee ! | the evils which the Manchester manufacturer suffers Let no man tell us that the South gets no advantage from the visitations of Divine Providence, which have by the last, as runs the slang of the ultras Here we received the supply of cotton, and from the competihave been distracted for three years by the Wilmot tion of the American manufacturer. In addition to Proviso. The South has struggled against it with the high price which he now is obliged to pay for all her energies, and she has repeatedly declared raw cotton in consequence of the shortness of the that she never will consent to this infamous imposi- crop. the British monopolist would compel him to

The argument is precisely similar to that which dust? Is it nothing that the South obtains more is used by the American monopolists to justify a rewhich she justly complains—the detention of fugitive quence of abundant harvest in Great Britain and slaves? Our ultra southerners shut their eyes to other countries which import grain, the American these advantages. They also take no account of the farmer is occasionally compelled to submit to small recognition of the rights of Texas, and the removal sales and low prices for his wheat and provisions, of all quarrel between her and New Mexico. They the American monopolist would add to his misfortunes, by way of remedy for them, by compelling do not sufficiently appreciate the benefits of giving him to pay more for his cloth, iron, sugar, and salt peace to our country; but they dwell upon California, and the manner of her admission. There is great force in these complaints; and if it were not to give peace to the whole Union, we should be most and, when analyzed, they amount substantially to unwilling to vote for California. But in what a this; that when the unprotected producing and expredicament will the South stand if the compromise porting classes are suffering from a depression in bube rejected ? Does she then exclude California, when siness, produced by natural causes which they can there is so decided a majority in both houses for it? | not control, nor which any human legislation can a -and when she gets no equivalent for it in the adopvert, their burdens and sufferings must be increased, in order that the monopolists of both countries may be ben tion of territorial governments without the Wilmot efitted. This is the amount of the argument of the

"protectionists" of both countries. A singular state of things exists among the manufacturers of both England and America. In this While the mammoth corporations of the North, depression in their business, and we see them stopcountry we hear the manufacturers complaining of a with their millions of capital and their thousands of ping their mills, and discharging their operatives, operatives. are suspending their machinery, for the in almost every section of the Union except the South, alleged reason that they cannot manufacture without where they seem still to be doing a flourishing busiing. The steamer St. Louis collapsed two flues, a loss, the southern manufacturing establishments ness. We hear the same complaints from the manthree miles below this city, at quarantine, and a are doing a good business, and almost daily we see ufacturers of England. Has the "revenue" tariff of notices in the southern papers of the erection of new 1846 produced such sad results in England? Or is factories. Thus, we find the following paragraph in this general depression in the Manufacturing interest owing to other and more potent causes! Un-More factories.—The Atlanta Intelligencer says: doubtedly it is. In the first place, the short crop We understand that the manufacturing company and the high prices of the raw material constitute one of the causes of depression. High prices are We foundation of a new factory near the site of the one always followed by a diminished consumption of any commodity entering into the general use of society. killed. Nine bodies have been recognized and bu- spindles, and the building materials are nearly all in Thus, unquestionably, the increase of the cost of cotton, and the consequent increase of the cost of the manufactured fabric, both result from the shortness pleted a new factory in Campbell county, to run of the crop, have been followed by a decrease in the consumption. Here is one natural and sufficient cause for the depression of the manufacturing interpressed state as is represented by the monopolists of est, and the reduction of the quantity of manufac-

Another cause is over-production. There is now ton lords" of Lowell need protection, against whom in the world more machinery engaged in manufacworld. Hence, in every two or three years, the mawould ruin the business of the manufacturer, if he did not occasionally stop out-right or run his mills on short time. This appears to be the case at the present time. A surplus has been produced, which cannot, with the present high prices and consequent diminished consumption, be so rapidly disposed of; and hence the manufacturer is obliged to suspend his machinery, partially at least, in order to diminish the production and restore the true relations of supply and demand, which are the regulators of prices and of the prosperity of any productive busi-

> These causes are independent of legislation—that is, they cannot be removed by the mere increase of duties by legislation. They grow out of natural and artificial causes-short crops and superabundant machinery. And these causes are temporary, and will soon be removed. Providence will remove the first, and human sagacity the other; and, therefore, there is no need of taxing the manufacturer in England to swell the revenues of the land aristocracy, nor the farmer, in this country, to increase the profits of the "cotton lords" of Lowell, in order to remove the causes of present depression to which we have alluded. If, instead of manufacturing panies, and filling the country with their false clamors about protection, they would act like religious and sensible men, waiting on Providence to remedy the evil of short crops, and curtailing their business quietly and without disturbance to the rest of the community, we have no question they would stand much higher in the estimation of the people at large than they now do, in consequence of their quarrelling with the legislation of their country, because it has not prevented evils which no human legislation

Some of the Missouri papers have nominated Col. Benton for the next presidency upon the following latform:

Non-Extension of Slavery. Opposition to Banks and Banking Institutions Homestead Exemption.

Equal Suffrage. Election by the People of all Public Officers. Reciprocal Free Trade and Direct Taxation. No Division on Sectional Issues.

Freedom of the Public Lands to Actual Settlers.

ARREST OF FOREIGN DEFAULTERS .- Thomas Ormsy and Thomas Conolly, two passengers by the packt ship Yorkshire, which arrived at New York on Saturday week were arrested at the American Hotel on Wednesday, charged with having embezzled £25. 000 from the Bank of Cork, Ireland. They had deposited the money in the hands of Messrs. Faber they were traced.

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Mr. Henley's object was to show that, in consequence of the decrease in price of almost every article of use or consumption, salaries and perquisites of office should experience a similar reduction.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said the charge for salaries had been reduced from £3.763,000 in 1835; and anymorated the C., and that body immediately adjourned, to meet past. Of this amount Messrs. Barclay, Perkins & Co., used 115.542 greaters, Messrs, Haphury & Co. 1815, to £2,786,000 in 1835; and enumerated the various offices where reductions had taken place .-In the excise office alone, nearly half a million was now paid annually below the expenditure of 1833.—
A great reduction had also taken place in the expense of collecting the revenue: for instance, in the customs, it was, in 1848, £5 19s. 6d.; in 1850, £5 15s. 9d. In the excise, it was. 1848. £6 7s. 11d.; in 185. 9d. In the excise, it was, 1848. £6.7s. 11d.; in 1850. £5.13s. 6d. In the stamp office, it was, in 1848. £2.1s. 6d.; in 1850. £2.0s. 7d. In the assessed taxes, it was, in 1848. £3.6s. 5d.; in 1850. £3.5s. 6d.; in 1 ed taxes, it was, in 1848, £3 6s. 5d.: in 1850, £3 5s.

He said Mr. Henley had overlooked the effect which the employment of machinery had produced in the price of manufactures, and that many articles entering into the consumption of families had either increased in price or had not materially diminished. Butchers' meat, for instance was higher in 1849 than it was in 1843, and potatoes nearly double the price. It was well known that in every department of government there had been a progressive increase of business. Government did not pay higher salaries than were paid by other great establishments, and the government officials worked quite as hard as the clerks in those establishments, or in private houses of business. The cashier of the Bank of England had £1,400 a year, with a residence; the assistant cashier £1,000; the accountant £1,200, and the assistant accountant £900. In the India House, salsalaries were in a similar position. No doubt these clerks rendered service for their money; he could say the same of those in the employment of government. In the Bank of England, the total amount of galaries was £211,903 annually, being only £27,000 less than the aggregate amount of salaries paid by the Treasury, the Home office, the Foreign office. the Colonial office. the Privy Council, and the Boards of Trade and Education, which amounted to £238,000. Sir Robert Peel came out strongly against the motion, and in favor of Ministers. He said:

The lowest salary in the government offices was was the trust reposed in all those cases, which ought dence; and nothing could be more mischievous for the public service than to reduce the emoluments of these subordinate officers so as to make them untenable by men who. if they had not the fortune, ity which many of them possessed, and to the proofs they had given that they were worthy of great confidence. He had heard of instances in foreign countries where important documents and secrets were stated

Sir Robert Peel added that "the total expenditure given signal, without priest or prayer-book, the wag- wearied battalions have reached the confines of Perof 1849 was £48.000.000. But it would be an erroneous impression if the public thought the whole admitted of reduction : because, first, there was the public debt to be provided for, then the civil list, and the naval and military half pay: and that, deducting This was the first excitement I ever witnessed. God from the £38,000,000, £35,000,000 which could not be reduced by the executive government, the amount of £13.000.000 was left as the area for reduction of expenditure. He certainly did say it would countenance erroneous expectations, if, from reductions of salaries, the public were led to anticipate any great

It was stated, during this debate, that the number | tor says: of persons employed under the French government was 235,000, while in England the total number was below 50,000; and that there was no country in which the public service was so economically performed as in England. The debate terminated with 173 members voting for the motion, and 269 against labor employed with the certainty of much prodigal it, being a majority of 96 for the Ministers.

Commerce and Mechanics.

found consideration, and which we are too apt to prise" and Northern modesty.-Mississippian. overlook, from the quiet and unobtrusive walks of its labors. We allude to the mechanic arts, which lie at the bottom of Philadelphia prosperity, and have made us so distinguished in every foreign country for the beauty and solidity and speed of our locomotives, the superb elegance of our coaches. the taste and power of our fire engines, the splendor of our household furniture, and the utility, in general, of all mechanical inventions and machinery to perform and abridge labor. The mechanic arts are so familiar to us that we too often fail to appreciate them. They are so noiseless that we hear not their voices. except when we enter the factory, when hundreds of productive avocations, and who furnish all the forge a thousand, while commerce only constitutes one, while it depends on the thousand. Every part Af a noble ship comes from the workshop of a meembellishments are alike indebted to its agency; where luxury lounges on its easy cushion or the caprice of Epicurean indolence laps itself in the soft eter, moved by two truly magnificent engines of 800 slumbers; in the saloon where literati discuss; or in pa.) the Senate where statesmen debate. If all these which can be worked together or separately. The distant climes by his labor? What do we owe, then, ladies or cabin drawing-room. There is accommolist accommonlist to the mechanic arts, to husbandry, and to the fishedation for about 140 first-class passengers. other agencies all the merits of the mechanic arts, banker cannot order a private sunset or add one ray more wish, one word of affection: "Bury me in the and to assign to the mechanic a position inferior to to the magnificence of the night. The same air garden, mother-bury me in the"-, and a quiver-

motive of one-horse power.

Thirty-First Congress-First Session.

also united in bearing testimony to the talents and amiable character of the deceased Senator.

The Senate appointed the following gentlemen a committee to make arrangements for the funeral :-Messrs. Yulce, Clemens, Badger, Jones, Corwin, and Norris. The Senate then adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

In the House, the death of Hon. F. H. Elmore, of the Senate, was announced by Mr. Woodward, of S. was about the average consumption of several years next day, for the purpose of attending the funeral. FRIDAY, May 31 .- SENATE.

Justice at the Gold Mines. Mines.

**A scene occurred about this time that exhibits to "A scene occurred about this time that exhibits to "A scene occurred about this time that exhibits to "A scene occurred about this time that exhibits to "A scene occurred about this time that exhibits to "A scene occurred about this time that exhibits to "A scene occurred about this time that exhibits to "A scene occurred about this time that exhibits the summary manner in which is a decline. We received a report, on the are brought principally from Flanders, and cost from £50 to £80 each. Every department of are no legal tribunals. We received a report, on the are brought principally gigns, and were under trial for a robberty. The circumstances were these: A Mexical and the capturer. The circumstances were these: A Mexical and the capturer is a state of \$0.000 and a large amount of money. retired to his room at a large amount of money. retired to his room at a large amount of money. retired to his room at a large amount of money. retired to his room at a large amount of money. retired to his room at might and was surprised about midnight by five men rushing into his a partiment, one of whom applied a price of the commercial destinates of England, is thought the commercial destinates of England is the commercial de

grant that it may be the last !" NORTHERN ENTERPRISE .- In commenting upon an Post intimates that there are Northern men ready for a speculation in the sale of slaves in California. if it shall not be admitted at this session. The edi-

they were cut down and buried in their blankets .-

"If Southern planters do not engage in this enterprise, there are men at the north enterprising enough and unprincipled enough to adopt this idea—to buy up gangs of slaves and take them to a country where their value will be enormously enhanced and their

returns. We are well aware that with a large class of our physical opponents at the North, their moral princi-We find the following remarks in the Philadelphia ples are always set to the tune of the "almighty dol-Ledger. They are in reply to a writer who had at- lar," and if the curtain could be raised which hides tributed the prosperity of the city of Philadelphia the real motives of the free soiler, it would be seen entirely to the commercial community. We coincide that the prosperity of the South in obtaining a footin the justness of the remarks, and think they will ing in California, is the only thorn that pricks his apply with equal force to any other city. The Ledger conscience. Our Washington correspondent, who is well posted up with the state of things at Washing-"Commerce, especially when free and unshackled. ton. informs us of the intention of several large Northis one of the most important sources of wealth, not ern capitalists to go largely into the purchase of neonly to Philadelphia, but to all countries and to eve- groes in case California does not come into the Unry city: but there is another worthy of the most pro- ion at this session. So much for "Northern enter-

Superstitions Regarding Friday.—It is strange enough that Friday is regarded in all countries, as a peculiar day. In England it is generally considany undertaking on that day; and most sailors be- sufferer was still; its young spirit was just on the lieve that the vessel is sure to be wrecked that sails on a Friday. If a marriage takes place on that day, the old wives shake their heads and predict all kinds of misfortunes to bride and bridegroom, nay, they even pity all children who are so unlucky as to be born on Friday. In Germany, on the contrary. born on Friday. In Germany, on the contrary. Friday is considered a lucky day for weddings, commencing new undertakings, or other memorable operatives are building up the wealth of society, on events: and the reason of this superstition is said to Their part, to aid the farmer and the fisherman in be the ancient belief that witches and sorcerers held nished tresses, with carmine and lilly-tinted things be the ancient belief that witches and sorcerers held nished tresses, with carmine and lilly-tinted things their meetings on this day; and, of course while they and, returning tired to its father's side, he had lifted materials for commerce. Every department of labor amused themselves with dancing and riding on amused themselves with dancing and riding on no time to work any evil.

The Steamship Asia, which made the quickest paschanic, as well as the locomotive and car. Every sage ever run from Liverpool to Boston, is pronounpart of her cargo is furnished by the farmer, the ced by the European Times to be the finest specimen planter, the mechanic and the manufacturer. Man- of an ocean-going steamer ever launched. Like all ions, stores, palaces, towers, forts, citadels, rise from other vessels of the line, she is built of timber, and the magic action of the mechanical arts. Interior propelled by paddle-wheels. Her length over all is about 300 feet, and she will measure no less than slumbers: in the saloon where literati discuss: or in They are supplied by four enormous boilers. facts are trite, yet how seldom are they thought of? main saloon is a noble apartment, having about sev-Do we not forget the hardy, the weather-beaten Tar, en feet six inches of head room. Besides this main the meltings of her heart, had crept up to the bedwhile luxuriating on the tropical fruits brought from saloon there are two roomy gentlemen's cabin, and a side, and taking up the hand of the dying girl, sob-

ries? Everything. Yet how seldom do we accord ROTHSCHILD is forced to content himself with the Yet how seldom do we accord How prone are all to ascribe to same sky as the poor newspaper writer, and the great struggled hard to enable that little spirit to utter one that of all other agencies ! Commerce is a great ele- swells all lungs. The same kinds of blood fill all ing came over its limbs -- one feeble struggle and all ment of civilization, but the mechanic arts are as superior as a thousand horse-power engine is to a locothold by thoughts and his own senses. Soul and body—these are all the property which a man owns.

REBUILDING OF THE TEMPLE OF JERUSALEM .- It is MIND YOUR DOTS .- A Kentucky member of Constated in the Berlin Allgemeine Kirchen Zeitung, gress wrote to his wife on his arrival at Washington that the Jews have obtained a fireman from the city, that he had "formed a connection with a very rate "locofocoism" ought to be a nonentity by this Porte granting them permission to build a temple agreeable Mess, and expected to spend the winter time; for that "giant arm" has been in deadly hoson Mount Zion. The projected edifice is to equal Solomon's temple in magnificence. Millions of money are said to have been collected for the purpose in America alone.

LONDON BREWERIES. -- A late London letter in the!

Scottish barley is distilled into whiskey; upwards of 1,300.000 quarters being required annually for this purpose. The London brewers are supplied with English barley, principally from Norfolk; a considerable quantity is also imported from the Continent. There are, in all, 2,460 brewers in the kingdom.-The eleven principal brewers in London used no less than 544,522 quarters of malt last year, which Co. used 115,542 quarters, Messrs. Hanbury & Co. 105,022; Meux & Co. 169,617; Reid & Co., 56,640; White bread & Co., 51.800; Combe & Co. 43,282; and the other five houses various quantities, varying from 16,000 to 30,000 quarters each. A Scotch gentleman who lately visited the largest of these establishments, says : " At the time of my visit there were £9,000. There are 180 horses employed in the car-

morning. Never having witnessed a punishment in- and field of operations are distant by half the circumflicted by Lynch law, I went over to the diggins on ference of the globe from the centre where measures a clear Sunday morning, and on my arrival found a originate; and beside this, it has had to encounter large crowd collected around an oak tree, to which the hostility of the whole commercial class of Engwas lashed a man with a bared back, while another land, formerly shut out by its monopoly from the Inwas applying a raw cowhide to his already gored dian trade, while in India it has contended for exisflesh. A guard of a dozen men, with loaded rifles pointed at the prisoners, stood ready to fire in case Dutch and French and the native monarchies of the pointed at the prisoners, stood ready to fire in case of an attempt being made to escape. After the whole of them had been flogged, some fresh charges were preferred against three of the men—two Frenchmen, named Garcia and Bissi, and a Chileno, named Manuel. These were charged with a robbery and attempt being made to escape. After the whole been flogged, some fresh charges were preferred against three of the men—two Frenchmen, named Garcia and Bissi, and a Chileno, named Manuel. These were charged with a robbery and attempt being made to escape. After the whole batter and the native monarcines of the Board shall be known—Under the penalty of Ten Dollars, for each and every hour said offence shall continue after notice from the Harbor Master. 7.—No vessel shall lay at any wharf with her yards and booms otherwise than trimmed, as the Harbor Master shall down after another; its factories have grown into States, and these States into a vast and consolidated by said offence shall continue, to be paid by the Master or Commander of said vessel. £90 per annum. A young man remained two or three years at that salary, which was perfectly insufficient; after a certain length of service he results of the provious fall. The unhappy men were removed to a neighboring house, and being so weak from their varying, at different times, from 150,000 to 280,000. tempt to murder, on the Stanislaus river, during the previous fall. The unhappy men were removed to a neighboring house, and being so weak from their punishment as to be unable to stand, were stretched upon the floor. As it was not possible for them to attend, they were tried in the open air, in their abstance of the standard of the was the trust reposed in all those cases, which ought to be considered. A Secretary of State or a Fist Lord of the Treasury could not do his duty without entrusting secrets of state to a man who was in the receipts of £400 or £500 a year; and could an ina pro tempore judge. The charges against them were yell substantiated, but amounted to nothing more jungles, or the alarmed inhabitants of the hills, have had been betrayed? [Hear, hear.] It was not the amount of labor, but the extent of honorable confiact being even alleged. They were known to be bad its bayonets have broken the power of the wild Mahmen, however, and a general sentiment seemed to prevail in the crowd that they ought to be got rid of. At the close of the trial, which lasted some thirty minutes, the judge put to vote the question, whether they had at least the feelings of gentlemen. It was for-ty years since he (Sir R. Peel) entered office; and he was happy to have this occasion of bearing his testimony to the scrupulous fidelity which marked the conduct of the subordinate officers, to the abil-The proposition was seconded, and met with almost to-day of conquest, to-morrow of social regeneration universal approbation. I mounted a stump; and in and improvement—of skilful diplomacy, of heroic athe name of God, humanity, and law, protested a-gainst such a course of proceeding; but the crowd, by this time excited by frequent and deep potations world-renowned in statesmanship and war and liteto have transpired; but he never heard of an instance in which a just imputation could be made against the honor of the humblest man employed in the establishments of this country. When he was constructed by frequent and deep potations of liquor from a neighboring groggery, would listen to nothing contrary to their brutal desires, and even threatened to hang me if I did not immediately delived quietly as good subjects and citizens, unknown the salary being £300 for one, and £150 for the other—£300 and £150 for two men as cognizant of what there was to be done in a public office as he was himself. He had no alternative but to select two young men in the Treasury. He had to leave them there without the means of marking the opinion he entertained of their services, except by the gratitude he had to express. Rut no two young men in the Common and the most of the public every of those who occupied similar offices in the departments of the public every end of the motion, which was calculated to inflict a wrong upon men to many of whom the public every under the gratest obligations.

A true copy from the Record.

**Masters of resels are liable to penalties, by the laws of North Cardina, and the Board of Commissioners of Navigation for the understands that such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased that such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased that such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased that such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased that such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased that such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased and prepared to witness the horrible tragedy. Thirty them there was to be done in a public office as he for the public all the such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased that such might be my fate, and seeing the utter uselessness of further argument with them. I ceased their pleasure precalled. Governors-General who have accreased in India a despote authority over the formulation of the prepared to witness the horrible tragedy. Thirty them there was to be denoted the proper of them one hundred millions of people, which the monan one hundred millions of exe threatened to hang me if I did not immediately de-sist from any further remarks. Somewhat fearful and unheard of; yet they have appointed, and, at

outposts of Russian power."

were putting up. just opposite his father's house.— He watched the workmen from day to day, as they article in the Mississippian, the New York Evening carried up the bricks and mortar, and then placed

them in their proper order.

His father said to him. "My son, you seem to be

great house is built by only laying one brick on an-

other." "Very true, my son. Never forget it. Just so it is in all great works. All your learning is only one little lesson added to another. If a man could walk all around the globe, it would be only putting one foot before the other. Your whole life will be made

Learn also not to be discouraged by great labor; the greatest labor becomes easy, if divided into parts.—You could not jump over a mountain, but step after step takes you to the other side. Do not fear, therefore, to attempt great things. Always remember that the whole of yonder lofty edifice is only one brick on another."

Ordered, also, That all vessels from Foreign Ports, arriving between the 1st of June and 1st of October, as well as vessels from New Orleans, in case of infectious disease, shall vessels from New Orleans, in case of infectious disease, shall vessels from Foreign Ports, arriving between the 1st of June and 1st of October, as well as vessels from New Orleans, in case of infectious disease, shall vessels from Foreign Ports, arriving between the 1st of June and 1st of October, as well as vessels from New Orleans, in case of infectious disease, shall vessels from New Orleans, in case of infectious disease, shall owne to at the Visiting Station, and be boarded by the Port Physician, before they can proceed to Town.

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There was sorrow there, and tears were in every eye; and there were low, half-suppressed sobbings ered unlucky, and many people will not commence heard from every corner of the room; but the little it in all the speechless yearnings of parental love, ty, to Miss Margarer Holmes, daughter of H. L. Holmes into the field; and, while he was there engaged in his labor, it had patted around among the meadow flowers, and had stuck its bosom full, and all its burMiss Flora Howze. it upon the loaded cart; but a stone in the road had broomsticks round the Blocksberg, they could have shaken it from its seat, and the ponderous, iron-rimmed wheels had ground it down into the very cart path-and the little crushed creature was dying.

We had gathered closely to its bedside, and were hanging over the young. bruised one, to see if it yet breathed, when a slight movement came over its lips, and its eyes partly opened. There was no voice, but there was something beneath its eyelids, which a mother could alone interpret. Its lips trembled again and we all held our breath—its eyes opened a little er in that ear which touched those ashy lips:

Mother! don't let them carry me away down to the

Milles Costin.

For sale by

MILES COSTIN. per in that ear which touched those ashy lips :dark, cold grave-yard, but bury me in the garden—in the garden, mother."

A little sister, whose eyes were running down with

ELIHU BURRITT.

Whenever Mr. Stanly raises his giant arm, Loco focoism quails with intense horror and dread.

Goldsboro' Telegraph. Hevings! what an arm that must be! At that

An honest Dutchman, in training up his sons in

"Vell, vat was de reason he would not shleep mit

"Don't know-but shoose he was not very much "Hans-vat you tink ?" "I spect he bromished to shleep mit some oder young Shanie Maide."

The following Regulations have been adopted by the present Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage. Mer-chants, wharf owners, and masters of vessels are respectfully requested to aid the Board, in carrying out the provisions the same.

P. K. DICKINSON, Chairman.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

RULES AND REGULATIONS, Adopted by the Board of Commissioners for the Nav-igation of Cape Fear, for the Government of Ver-sels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., 20th May, 1850.

and every offence.

5.—No Master or Commander of a vessel shall disobey or

5.—No Master or Commander of a vessel shall disobey or neglect such orders and directions as may be given by the Harbor Master, in times of gales of wind, relative to the safety of vessels in the harbor—Under the penalty of Twenty-five Dollars, for each and every offence, to be paid by the Master Rye 65c. Pork \$10 94 a \$11; prime \$9. Lard 7 a 74c. per Rye 65c. Pork \$10 94 a \$11; prime \$9. Lard 7 a 74c. per Rye 65c. or Commander of said vessel.

6.—No vessel having on board grain, or articles evidently in a state of putrefaction, or offensive, shall haul to, or lay at any wharf, but shall anchor in the middle of the River, until the order of the Board shall be known—Under the penalty of the order of the Board shall be known—Under the penalty of the order of the Board shall be known—Under the penalty of the order of the Board shall be known—Under the penalty of the order of the Board shall be known—Under the penalty of the Board shall be known—Under the Board shall be known—Under

key 261c.

full and complete list of the vessel's cargo, and should he find that the above required list has not been delivered to the said Clerk, or Harbor Master, he shall not proceed with the said vessel until the same shall be complied with—Under the penalty of suspension for three months.

10.—All vessels at anchor, or under way, within the Bars of the Care Feor, Eiger et wight, shall, exhibit a light in

of the Cape Fear River, at night, shall exhibit a light in some conspicuous place, at least ten feet above the deck, so as to be seen by vessels or steamboats passing up and down the River—Under a penalty of One Hundred Dollars, for each and every neglect, and shall also be liable for all damages, or the amount of injury sustained by any vessel or boat coming in contact;—to be recovered for the benefit of the injured party. And it shall be the duty of the Pilots to notify the party. And it shall be the duty of the Pilots to notify the Master of each vessel coming over the Bar, of the existence

of this order.
11.—It shall be the duty of the Harbor Master to see that all Raft-frames be taken out of the water by persons landing Lumber; and it shall be the duty of every Agent or Inspector

the eyes of each; their arms were pinioned, and at a given signal, without priest or prayer-book, the wagon was drawn from under them, and they were launched into eternity! Their graves were dug ready to receive them, and, when life was entirely extinct, nance and By-Law, directing that, whenever to them it shall seem proper to cause any vessel within the River Cape Fear, or the Bay, with siekness on board or otherwise, to be fumigated, and the same Ordinance and By-Law being now in force, but by accident the record containing the same being lost, for the purpose more effectually to perpetuate the said By-Law, and continuing the same in force, be it hereby ordered and enacted by the present Board of Commissioners of dered and enacted by the present Board of Commissioners of the River Cape Fear, that whenever the said to him. "My son, you seem to be gated in such manner as they may require.

His father said to him. "My son, you seem to be very much taken with the bricklayer—pray, what might you be thinking about! Have you any notion of learning the trade?"

No. sir." said Edwin, smiling: "but I was just the was just to sea, to fumigate effectually said vessel, in search of runaway slaves; and that the said Pilot shall receive one dollar and twenty-five cents for such service, from the season of said vessel, in season thinking what a little thing a brick is, and yet that each and every vessel-to be paid by the Master of said ves- to quality.

sel.

And be it further ordered and enacted, That the Master or And be it further ordered and enacted. I hat the Master of the person having the charge of any vessel, who shall refuse to grant permission, or to comply with the By-Law, by denying the right of the person so appointed by the Commissioners to famigate said vessel, shall be subject to a penalty of Five Hundred Dollars, to be recovered by an action of debt, in the name of the Commissioners of Navigation.

Ordered and enacted by the said Commissioners, That on the training of savigation that the said tha

to drop makes the ocean.

"Learned from this not to despise little things—
Learn also not to be discouraged by great labor; the

Low of the drop makes the ocean.

"Learned from this not to despise little things—
Learn also not to be discouraged by great labor; the properties the box becomes a small state of the day of the Harbor Master to go on board, and deliver to the Captain or officer in charge of such vessel, the Port Regulations.

Ordered and charted by the state Commissioners, I hat on the day of the day of the Harbor Master to go on board, and deliver to the Captain or officer in charge of such vessel, the Port Regulations.

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A copy from the Records, NEIL McLAURIN,

Clerk of Board Commissioner.

Port of Wilmington, N. C., May 20th, 1850 39-1t

In the vicinity of Wilmington, on the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Benton, Rector of Christ Church, Cumberland county, Mr. Bent. I. Howze, of Pittsboro', Chatham coun-On the 30th ult., by the Rev. N. E. TURRENTINE, Mr.

Thos. S. Evans, of Brunswick county, to Miss Elizabeth L. Holmes, of Bladen county. In Orange county, on the 21st ult., Dr. Pride Jones, of Hillsborough, to Miss Martha A., second daughter of Wm. CAIN, Sr. In Wadesborough, on the 16th ult., Dr. Ed. F. Ashe, to

In Robeson county, Mr. John Campbell, aged nearly 78 a 9 cents per lb. in kegs. years.—Also Mrs. Nelly Curry, in her 76th year, widow of Lumber—No sales of R years.—Also Mrs. Nelly Curry, in her 76th year, widow of Mr. Randall Curry.

In Montgomery county, Mrs. Isabella Munroe, widow of Mr. Daniel Munroe, aged 78 years.

In Fayetteville, on the 27th ult., Mrs. Isabella Munchison, relict of John Murchison, Jr.

In Bladen county, on the 27th ult., of disease of long standing, Mr. John McDonald, in the 67th year of his age.

In Coffee county, Ala., on 28th April, Mr. Wm. Baker, formerly of Robeson county, N. C., aged 27 years.

In Memphis, Tenn., on the 17th ult., Col. Wm. J. Oldham, aged 57 years, formerly of Fayetteville.

Head Quarters 6th Division No. Carolina Militia, WILMINGTON, 5th June, 1850. \$
To the Colonels commanding the 25th, 26th, 28th and 40th Regiments of the 12th Brigade, 6th Division of North Carolina Militia:

VOU are hereby ordered to assemble the Commissioned WOMEN of North Regiments, at your passed to the commissioned with the Commissioned WOMEN of North Regiments, at your passed with the Commissioned WOMEN of North Regiments, at your passed with the Commissioned WOMEN of North Regiments, at your passed with the Commissioned WOMEN of North Regiments, at your passed with the Commissioned WOMEN of North Regiments at your passed with the Commissioned WOMEN of North Regiments and North Regiments. YOU are hereby ordered to assemble the Commissioned of Officers of your respective Regiments at your usual place of Regimental Review, on the 4th day of July next, to vote for some person to fill the office of Brigadier General, vacant by the resignation of Gen. James W. Cox. You will vacant by the resignation of Gen. James v. certify the result to me within ten days thereafter.

L. H. MARSTELLER, Maj. Gen.
39

THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot where he now resides. The dwelling is two stories, and has six rooms, with a fire-place in each room. On the premises is a double Kitchen, and a good well of water. The Lot is 165 by 66 feet, fronting on Boundary Street, between Dock and Orange Streets, and adjoins the residence of Wm. B. Jones.

Persons wishing to purchase a desirable residence, will please call on the subscriber at his Tailor's Shop on Front Street, up stairs, over Dr. Harriss's medical office, where all necessary information will be freely given.

June 7, 1950 39-tf]

Small raft extra long timber, sold at \$9 cash. See table for prices.

Freights.—Our quotations represent the present rates.—But few vessels in port. Several lumber freights for Boston on the market. For New York, freights are scarce. See table.

CANDY, Candy. 1,000 lbs. Candy, (common;)

500 lbs. French Kisses, &c. For sale by
J. WILKINSON & CO.

Commercial.

FAYETTEVILLE, June 4.—Brandy, peach, 75 a 85; apple, 80 a 55c per gall.; Beeswax, 18; Bacon, 7; Bagging, 15 a "Who was dat vot would not shleep mit Potiphar's 20; Cotton, 11 a 112; Corn, 75 a 85; Coffee, 10 a 11; 4½; Dry do., 6 a 10; Swede Iron, 5 a 5; English and, Indigo, 1 a 1½; Lime, \$1 75 a \$2 00; 4-4 Brown Sheetings, Kidder.

Brig Tangier, Park, Bristol, R. I., ballast, to Potter & Brig Tangier, Park, Bristol, R. I., ballast, Park, Bristol, R. I., ballast, Park, Bristol, R. I., ball

Ballast must be placed four feet from the cap of the wharf, under a penalty of Ten Dollars.

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bbls.

Baltimore, June 4.—Flour \$5 47½ a \$5 50; red wheat

Wholesale Prices Current.

··· Holeburo 1	11000 04110111	for advertised I
WILMINGTON, N. C.,	THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1850.	Antone, Willia
DICON personni	NAVAL STORES,	Armstrong, W
BACON, per pound. Hams, \$ 8 a \$ 8!		Baker, William
	Yellow Dip, a 2 00	Bancroft, Josep
	Virgin Din a 3 00	Badham, H A
Shoulders, 6 a 6 Hog round, 7 a 7		Bernard, E J
Western, 6 a 7	Tar, 0 00 a 1 15	l'urk, J.F
BEANS, per bush.	Pitch 0 00 a 1 00	Bishop, G M Bishop, Eliza
White, 70 a 75	Rosin, No.1, prlb a 13	Bishop, Eliza
White,70 a 75 BEESWAX,	Do. 10.2, 0 00 a 0 00	Bliss, H
Per pound, 18 a 20 BUTTER,	Do. No.3, a 85	Blackburn, San
BUTTER,	Sp'ts Turp., per	Biddle, Hanna
Per pound, 20 a 22	gallon, a 25 Varnish pr gal. 20 a 22	Brinson, A
BEEF, per bbl. N. Mess,12 50 a 14 00		Bradley, Tony Brown, C W
N. Mess,12 50 a 14 00	OIL, per gallon. Sperm, 1 00 a 1 40	Buckingham,
Do. Prime, 7 00 a 9 00	Sperm, 1 00 a 1 40 Linseed, N C 80 a 85	Capps, Thomas
BEEF CATTLE, Per 100 lbs.,.4 00 a 6 50	Neats Foot,00 a 0 00	Carroll, J
Per 100 lbs., .4 00 a 6 50 CORN,	PEAS, per bushel.	Clemm, John
Per bushel,00 a 60	Ground, 0 00 a 0 00	Collins, Lewis Cosley, W
	Black Eye, 60 a 65	Cosley, W
Meal, bush.,65 a 70 COFFEE, per lb.	Cow 65 a 70	Coney, Anna
Rio,10 a 10	PORK, per barrel.	Crone, John
St. Domingo, . 9 a	Nor. Mess, .12 00 a 12 50	Crawn, John
Laguyra, 10 a 11	Do. Prime, a 10 50	Curtis, J II
Cuba, 00 a 00	Fresh, per lb 0 a 0 POTATOES.	Culton, A B 2 Daniels, Wm
Java,12½ a 13	Irish, bbl0 00 a 0 00	Davis, James
CANDLES, per lb. Tallow 14 a 16	Irish, bbl.,0 00 a 0 00 Sweet, bush.,00 a 50	Davis, Anne
	POULTRY.	Davis, Anne Davis, Peggy Diggs, W J
Sperm,40 a 50 Adamantine,30 a 32	Chickens, live, . 15 a 25	Diggs, W J
EGGS, per doz., 121 a 16	Do. dead, .00 a 00	Dodge, F
EGGS, per doz., 121 a 16 FEATHERS,	Turkeys, live, a	Driver, Henry
Per pound, 00 a 35	Do. dead, a	Devond, Thom
Per pound, 00 a 35 FLOUR, per barrel.	RICE, per 100 lbs.	Earp, Edwin 2
Canal, 7 00 a 8 00	Clean, cask, 3 125 & 3 25	Farwell, O A : Ferrall, M
Fayetteville, 5 75 a 6 25	Rough, bush., .00 a 00 SAI-T, per bushel.	Ferrall, M
HAY, per 100 lbs.	SAI-T, per bushel.	Fitnam, C
North River, a 90		Floyd, S B Foster, W
Eastern, a		Francis, E
IRON, per lb.,44 a 5	SOAP, per lb.,4 a 6 SHINGLES, per M. Country,1 50 a	Freeman & Hu
LARD, per lb. No. Carolina,8 a 9	Country 1 50 a	Franklin Euc
Western,61 a 7	Contract, 0 00 a 3 00	ment.
LIME, per barrel.		Furgen, Il M Carret, Thom Garret, Jesso
Thomastown, a	STEEL, perlb12 a 25 STAVES, per M.	Carret, Thom
LUMBER, River, per M.	W. O. barrel,	Garret, Jesse
Floor. B'ds, a	rough,00 00 a 16 25	Gear, W H
Wide do a . 00		Gerdes, H
Scantling a	R. O. hhd.,	Grayber, H
LIQUORS, per gallon.	dressed,00 00 a 00 00	Green, A J
N. E. Rum, 30 a 34 Gin, 30 a 34		(39-3t)
	SUGAR, per pound. New Orleans, 53 a 62	
Whiskey, rec a Do. N.O. do28 a	Porto Rico, 6 a 7	Notice, I
Do. Old Nick, 00 a 75		
Apple Brandy, 30 a 40		ed and will be
Peach do00 a 00		portunity to a
MOLASSES, per gall.	Shipping,7 25 a 9 00	cumstances be
West Indies,18 a 00	Mill, prime, .6 00 a 7 00	he intends con
New Orleans 00 a 00	Do ord'y, 4 00 a 5 75 Do inf'r, a	to enable him friends to deal
MACKEREL, per bbl.	Do. inf'r, a	year not meeti
No. 1,0 00 a 0 00		his materials ;
No. 2,0 00 a 0 00		be out of his p
No. 3,0 00 a 3 50		at this request
MULLETS, Per barrel4 00 a 4 50	Madeira,70 a 5 00 Port,1 25 a 4 00	June 7th.
Per barrel,4 00 a 4 50 NAILS, per lb.,4 a 5	Port, 1 25 a 4 00 Malaga, 40 a 60	-
		DUNAWA

9	FREIGHTS:			
	TO NEW YORK.			
	Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 25	n	S	
f	Spirits Turpentine,do	a		40
	Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	a		12
,	Cotton, per bale,	*		7
	Cotton goods and yarns, per bale,40	a		50
1	Flaxseed, per cask,00	a		90
f	Ground Peas, per bushel,	-		3
-	I 1 M	a		
	Lumber, per M.,	a		00
-	TO PHILADELPHIA.			
8	Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00	a		2
1	Spirits Turpentine,do00	a		40
t	Ground Peas, per bushel,			
	Lumber, per M.,			O
1	Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 6	a	_	(
t		-		•
	TO BOSTON.			
- 1		a		45
		a		65
	Lumber, per M.,	a	6	50

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 6, 1850.

BACON-The stock has been somewhat reduced, but no crial improvement has taken place in prices. CORN-A cargo of 2500 bushels, from Plymouth, N. C., has arrived since our last report, and sold at 60 cts., 90 days. The stock is quite light, and the article is still in demand. MEAL-A sale of 40 bushels yesterday at 75 ets. per bushel.

FLOUR-No change to notice in the price of Flour. HAY-Received 232 bales from New York, and sold from vessel at 90 cents per 100 lbs., cash. The article is yet scarce. siderably reduced, though the stock on hand is yet considera-

ble. Prices have advanced to 8 cts. per lb. for bbls., and 81 LUMBER-No sales of River Lumber.

LIME-None received and wanted.

Molasses-Sales from wharf at 18 cents per gallon, 90 days. The stock has dwindled down considerably, and holders are now asking an advance over quotations. No arrival this week. NAVAL STORES-Turpentine-Sales of Turpentine for the

week foot up about 2,142 barrels. Prices have again declined J. THOMPSON.

Fring the week ended to-day, for yellow dip, \$2 25, \$2 10, and \$2 15; for virgin dip, \$3 30, \$3 25, \$3 20, \$3 05, and \$3; hard, \$1 15 a \$1 10—the market closing to-day with sales of 585 barrels, at \$2 for yellow dip. \$3 50 yield d 585 barrels, at \$2 for yellow dip, \$3 for virgin dip, and \$1 10 a \$1 15 for hard. Spirits Turpentine-Sales of about 350 barrels, from 26 to 25 cents per gallon—barrels \$1 75 not returnable-closing at 25 cents. Rosin-Sales of 500 bbls. No. 3 at 85 cents. Tar-Sales of about 705 barrels at steady pri-Oats-None and wanted.

SALT-None received this week. The stock in store heavy.

TIMBER .- Sales have been very dull during the week. Onc small raft extra long timber, sold at \$9 cash. See table for

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

ARRIVED.

bales at 12c.—Courier.

New York, June 1st—Naval. Storrs.—We have no change to notice in Turpentine, Rosin or Tar. The sales are 500 bbls. North County Turpentine at \$2.75 per 280 lbs.; 1500 Wilmington Common Rosin, \$1.20, affoat; and line and others.

1000 North County do. \$1 20, delivered. Tar is inactive at our quotations. Spirits Turpentine has been sold to the ex-

of 500 bbls. common at \$1 20, 6 mos. In Pitch the sales have been small at \$1 37\frac{1}{2} a \$1 50 per bbl., 6 mos.

New York, June 4-6 P. M.—Flour 5 50, 5 62\frac{1}{2} to \$5 75, according to brands; corn meal and rye flour \$3; white wheat \$1 16; corn 69 a 70c; oats 45 a 47c; rye 63c; mess pork \$10 75c, prime \$8 75; lard 7 a 7\frac{1}{2}c, in bbls and kegs; rice 3\frac{1}{2} a 3\frac{1}{2} cents per lb; cotton 12 a 12\frac{1}{2}; whiskey 27 a 27\frac{1}{2}c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 4-6 P. M.—Flour \$5 31 a \$5 35.—Corn meal and rye flour \$3 a \$3 12\frac{1}{2}. Red wheat \$1 22 a \$1 24; white \$1 26 a \$1 30. Corn 66 a 67\frac{1}{2}c. Oats 42 a 44c.—Rye 65c. Pork \$10 94 a \$11; prime \$9. Lard 7 a 7\frac{1}{2}c. per lb. Whiskey 25 a 26c. in hhds. and bbls.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 31st May, 1850. *Those whose names appear on this List will please ask for advertised Letters.

rtised Letters.

William ong, Wm William St. Joseph a. H A Harriss, James Harriss, Hanson

William St. Joseph Harriss, James Harriss, Hanson

Nelone, S T Nixon, C W Nixon, J B Nixon, J B Nixon, J B Nixon, J B Nixon, J H Parris, R Picket, Hester Hansly, Thomas Hewlett, Alexander Hewett, J T Herring, J F Herrington, Wm Ilineh, W C Porter, E Pointer, Mary 2 Raynor, Moot Rice, Charles A Hopkins, James Holt, J.C. Holmes, John C Richardson, Susan Richardson, J S Robens, J Hopes, Christmas Huland, John 2 Robenson, Lewis Jackson, J H Jennet I W Robinson, Peter 3 Rodgers, T.N. [2 Rodgers, Euphema Rone, Martha Jennet. Jerken, H M Johnson, Andrew Johnson, Margaret Jones, Henry [A Sampson, Caroline Sampson, Caroline Scott, Harriett C Shaw, James F Keyes, Stephen Keniston, W II Shepard, Lucretia Sidbury, R M Southworth, D P Klender, L Krooss, John Lammon, W W Latham, Ruth Spears, Eliza Stills, Elizabeth Leighton, Aron Lestier, E D Smith, John Smith, W L Lee, Robert Lurch, T Marlow, J S May, John M Smith, BF Smith, William Smith, Mr Marchall, Mary Thagard, Jennett Theijen, Herman 2 Tomlinson, W J Vereen, W H G Mitchel, Joseph Morse, Ross Inston, Moore, George neamp- Moore, W II Watkings, J H Watson, William

McLaughlin, John | Winters, James DAN'L DICKSON, P. M. Doct. B. A. Kennedy, Dental Surgeon, begs n his friends and the public, that he has return-e fround at his office. He would take this op-apologize for his unexpected long stay. Cir-seyond his control prevented his return sooner, offining himself to Wilmington hereafter. But a to do so, he will have to ask some more of his l on the cash system. His cash receipts of last ing his expenses; he has to pay cash for all ; to do so and do a large credit business would ower; he hopes his friends will not be offended

Moore, Mary

Mulford, T J McCauslin, John

McFarland, J

McCain, James McClenny, James McDonald, John Waitt, T A 2 Ward, Edward

Webb. N

Vallace, Margaret

Whitehead, W B

Wheeler, William

LOOK OUT-SIO REWARD. Note.—River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always old in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, aspection, cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, SO cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. *For dry Urgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according of until the subscriber, on the 1st inst., and a negro man named AARON, about five feet and thick lips; feet turn out very much when walking. The above reward will be given for his confinement in any urgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to the confinement in any lips. Jail where I can get him. REU Conwaysboro', S. C., June 7, 1850

PROSPECTUS OF "THE SOUTHERN PRESS." A N association of sixty-three members of Congress, Sena-tors and Representatives, have constituted the under-A tors and Representatives, have constituted the undersigned a Committee to superintend the establishment of a Southern Press at Washington City, to be devoted to the exposition and defence of Southern Rights and institutions—the dissemination of correct information as to Northern Policy, and the course of Political Affairs generally, without reference to the old party lines of Whig and Democrat. Arrangements are now in progress, promptly to ensure the issue of such a paper under the title of "The Southern Press," for the conduct of which, suitable Editors have been engaged, who will also receive the aid of a number of eminent and g.d., who will also receive the aid of a number of eminent and able contributors.

There will be both a tri-weekly and a weekly issue—the lat-

ter to contain substantially the same matter as the former, and intended to reach those points of the country whose mail facilities are limited.

A daily issue will be added hereafter, should it be deemed advisable or necessary by the press and people of the South-

advisable or necessary by the press and people of the Southern States.

The paper will not be exclusively political—but will embrace on its broad sheet the General News of the day, Domestic and Foreign, by mail and telegraph; Commercial and Agricultural Intelligence, Literary Criticisms, Original Essays, Literary and Miscellaneous; and, in short, all those items of general interest, the collected aggregate of which constitutes the interesting and valuable. Newspaper. Great constitutes the interesting and valuable. Newspaper. Great care will be taken to give full and correct Reports of the Pro-ceedings and Debates in both Houses of Congress, as well as the action of the local Legislatures on the Southern question. ic action of the local Legislatures on the Southern question. A limited number only of Advertisements will be received

matter.

The paper will be printed on a sheet equal in size to those of the other Washington papers, and the material will be procured especially for the purpose.

It is confidently hoped that every true friend to the South LARD—The stock of North Carolina Lard has been coniderably reduced, though the stock on hand is yet consideraidea. Prices have advanced to Sets, per lb. for bbls. and St.

Postmasters are authorized by law to remit subscriptions free of postage.

R. TOOMBS, J. THOMPSON.

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1850.

Flour, super, fine, and ::
30 bbls. superior Canal Flour, extra brands;
5 do. Hiram Smith's do. do. do.

5 do. Hiram Smith's do. 45.

5 do. Hiram Smith's do. 45.

5 kegs fresh May Butter; I box Pepper Sauce; 2 hirds. prime l'orto Rico Sugar; 6 boxes Hull & Son's Candles. Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

TAXES:—TAXES:

NOTICE is hereby given to the inhabitants of New Hanever County that I have received from the Clork of the
County Court the list of taxable property for the year 1849,
and hold the same ready for their inspection. And I hereby
request them if they know of any lands, polls, or other taxable property not given in, to give me information thereof.

I further say to all persons to call and pay your Taxes, and
to those who are in arrears for back Taxes to call and pay
them, without delay, if they wish to save costs.

OWEN FENNELL, Sheriff.

Wilmington, N. C., June 7, 1850 TAXES:-TAXES:

Wilmington, N. C., June 7, 1850 Chroniele copy.

ORANGES and Lemons. 35 boxes Naples Oranges; Just received and for sale by J. WH.KINSON & CO.

Authorized Agents.

James M. Redmond, Tarboro', Edgecombe county, N. C

Josian Johnson, Clinton, Sampson county. JOSEPH R. KEMP, Bladen county.

Dr. Sherwoon, Strickland's Depot, Duplin county. B. S. KOONCE, Richland, Onslow county.

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Wayne county VOLNEY B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements nd subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

Thirty-First Congress--First Session.

TUESDAY, May 28th .- SENATE. The bill to increase the rank and file of the army was referred to the committee on Military Affairs. Mr Bradbury's resolution relative to removals was

taken up.

Mr. Webster moved to postpone it till Thursday, but withdrew the motion at the request of Mr. Turnev, who spoke on the subject.

The adjustment bill of Mr. Clay was then taken up. North was to be beaten, and by Northern votes .-Slavery would paint the flag of victory. The defeat yotes. Some of these Northern men, when they got home, would find an uncomfortable atmosphere about

Mr. Dodge, of Iowa, said he was sick of this submise in all its parts, yet he would swallow it. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and considered the bill making appropriations to the several Territories. grants should be allowed to American citizens onlynative and adopted, or to those also who should declare their intention of becoming American citizens. The committee did not dispose of this bill.

The bill making appropriation for the completion of the public buildings in Oregon and Minesota. was the only one which finally passed. After which the WEDNESDAY, May 29th .- SENATE.

Among the memorials presented were several for the alteration of the tariff and protective duties on

The bill to establish a branch of the mint of the United States in New York, was taken up and discussed at length. The bill was opposed by Messrs. Duncan. Badger.

and others, and advocated by Messrs. Douglas and Dickinson. Mr. Badger moved to strike out the provision for a mint in New York, and insert California. Lost-

yeas 20, nays 28.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Badger moved an additional section, providing that before the law shall take effect, the State and city of New York shall pledge themselves not to tax the mint as an institution or as property. Agreed to. The bill passed. The Senate went into executive session, and soon

after adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House, to enable the officers thereof to prepare the Hall for the summer, agreed to meet to-morrow, at 8 o'clock, and then adjourn till Monday next: also, authorizing the Speaker, who wished to be absent himself from the city, to appoint a Speaker pro tem.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of House. Va., yesterday. the territorial bills.

territory of Minesota, and the bill authorizing the we don't care if it shall be located fifty miles distant. negotiation of treaties with the Indian tribes in the territory of Oregon, for the extinguishment of their Central route in this State to tap it somewhere in claims to lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains, and for other purposes.

to-morrow morning, at 8 o'clock. The House, when it meets to-morrow, will adjourn without transacting any business.

Manufacturing Operations North and South. in New England. The manufacturers are continu- Rotunda, 96 feet diameter, and 96 feet high. Total ally making experiments with labor, and are chop- cost of buildings and grounds, \$2.690,459. ping and changing to make large profits. Determinthe pretext of a necessity for an increased tariff. It is a stale game. It has been tried too often to sucmay send on to Washington any quantity of lobby lustrade. members, to agitate and to get up an excitement, but the object in view will not be accomplished.

It is very evident that the whole distress is a crea- feet; height, 63 feet. tion of mere selfish designs: for if the little factories of the South can make money, the great ones of the or the "Horse Preserver," has been commenced in North can. at least, save themselves from loss. In the upper part of our town. This is the right kind Alabama, Georgia. North Carolina. and Ohio, there of an argument -worth a dozen pages of figures, and is no grumbling. Business is quite flourishing. New a folio of words. We hope, instead of stopping withcotton mills are built every month: and those in op- in a mile of the commencement, its terminus will be cration throw off their usual amount of fabrics. If somewhere in North Carolina. We had a conversathere were any true cause of complaint, these would tion the other day with an intelligent North Carolisuffer equally with the Northern States. No. the nian on the necessity of a Plank Road. He gave it whole outery is raised by those who have combined as his opinion that the Railroad about to be constructo furnish facts upon which to make a bold demand | ted from Charlotte to the Wilmington Road, would, for increased duties: and, during the last winter, the in connection with the Charlotte and Columbia Railmills have been kept running night and day through- road, take any amount of trade from Camden: and out New England, so that the operatives might be that our only chance of preservation (and a sure discharged, for an effect upon Congress, without diminishing the stock of goods necessary to supply the natural demand. There are some long-headed phi-Iosophers in Massachusetts, but they cannot pull the are.-N. Y. Herald.

RETIREMENT OF MR. CLAYTON. The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune says:

"I state unequivocally, that Mr. Clayton has it in serious contemplation to retire from the Cabinet .-His reasons for so doing, though known to me, I am not at liberty to disclose; they, however, have nothing to do with any of his official acts, each and every one of which he stands prepared to justify before resignation if persuasion can do so."

A Great Forger. - A London letter, of May 17th,

William Threlfall, a cotton speculator of Liverand a manufacturer, was arrested in that town last Friday, charged with extensive forgeries, princiie Hull Flax and Cotton Mill Company. approved that Threlfall's forgeries will amount en sixty and seventy thousand pounds. The loss will fall on firms and banks in London and Liverpool. Threlfall had sent his wife and family to the United States before he was arrested, and had paid for his own passage in the Europa, but he did not depart by that steamer, as he wished to obtain further sums of money on his forged drafts. He was considered a wealthy person, and was the owner of several mills. Mr. Rylands, chief manager for the Hull Company, deposed, at the examination of Threlfall, at Liverpool, on Monday, that the company held securities of the prisoner's to the amount of five hundred and sixteen thousand pounds. The prisoner is committed to take his trial at the next Liverpool As-

and refiner's department of the Mint, about seven hundred thousand dollars worth of gold; and on the same day, of gold preparatory for assay, there was melted nearly one hundred thousand dollars more. The whole weight was about 3,600 pounds; and if rolled into a sheet as thick as a half eagle, would yield 545 square feet. In these three dimensions, of value, weight and superficies, the day's work makes a very respectable brag. If we present it in solid Philadelphia Bulletin.

Fred. Douglass Thrashed. York Globe, under the head of "unblushing impudence and merited punishment," gives the following account of what happened on Friday last,

in Broadway : "FRED. Douglass, the impudent negro who has of the hands of our republicans, who would condescend to notice his blasphemy and negroism, had the audacity yesterday to walk down Broadway, the principal promenade in our city, with two white females resting on his arms. Several citizens, who had noticed this disgraceful scene, followed the impudent scamp to the battery. On observing that he was watched, the negro commenced laughing and sneering at the gentlemen, who were behind him. One of them could not withstand the provoked and justifiable temptation to award to the negro that punishment which his daring rascality had subjected him to. The gentleman stepped up to him and politely requested the females to leave their ebony companion and place themselves under the protection of a gentleman near by. The women very quietly did as they were desired to do, and then the indignant and Mr. Hale spoke at length, and declared that the insulted gentleman administered to the back of the negro a "dressing" that he will have occasion to remember some time hence. Maddened justice forgets of the North would be accomplished by Northern the dictates of law in a case of this kind; and per-

sonally, we can see no reason why it should not."

We feel much obliged to the "indignant gentleman" who administered the punishment: but what a commentary does the proceeding furnish upon the ject, and, though he was not in favor of the compro- conduct of the Northern people towards the slave? They denounce slavery, assist fugitives to escape, and spend much breath and but little money for the amelioration of the black race; and yet when they see a colored "gemman" acting upon the principles of equality for which they contend, and escorting The only bill which elicited debate, was the one ma- one of their own "kith and kin" through the streets, king donations to settlers on the public lands in Oregon. The point in the discussion was whether the repeat; we are heartily obliged to the New Yorker for giving Douglass a "dressing;" and while his hand is in, we would be glad if he would do the same with Garrison, Phillips and other bosom friends of Douglass among the whites.—Savannah Rupublican.

> THE DEFICIT.-When Mr. Secretary Meredith so authoritatively proclaimed a deficit in the revenue of authoritatively proclaimed a deficit in the revenue of ing that they are the most enormously taxed people sixteen millions of dollars, he ascribed the disastrous on the face of the earth. To an American, it is wonresult to the Mexican war. If he had assured the derful that they should have so long endured it in sipeople that it was the work of the Galphin plunderers, he would have hit the nail upon the head, and have commanded the universal assent of the people to the truth of the statement. When the people learn the fact that about one million of dollars have been paid out of the treasury by the present Galphin cab-inet in the first year of their reign, on fraudulent and unfounded claims, rejected by former administrations, and that a principle, with regard to the allowance of such claims, has been adopted which will lead to the payment of more than forty millions of free colored inhabitants were represented at 571,127. dollars, without additional appropriations by Congress, they will know how the deficit has really been created, and why Mr. Meredith estimates it at sixteen millions of dollars. Surely the Galphin cabinet age, being about ten per cent. of the whole number, is as illustrious for its fiscal ability as its members or a proportion of one educated child to every sixtyare skilful in the art of feathering their own nests .- | three of the free inhabitants. What cabinet minister ever before pocketed \$115,000 s agent of claims, nearly all of which he received while holding his place in the cabinet? The peo-ple—the hard-working farmers and mechanics of the advise every one who wishes to know anything of country—will ponder upon these facts; and they will, as surely as day follows day, hold these treasuand buy this book. ry plunderers to their accountability .- Union.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Richmond

We have no hope that the Richmond and Danville arising from an exportation. The bill for the construction of certain roads in the Road will be located near Milton, and, to talk plain, We now contemplate a branch Railroad with the Orange or Alamance. To do this we shall only have some 24 or 28 miles of Road to build. If we can get he may sell: besides all other charges of notaries, of Orange or Alamance. To do this we shall only have The House then resolved itself into committee of this branch, we promise the State and Wilmington registration, of stamped paper, &c. &c. The bill was discussed for three hours. The topic any other market in the Union,) she may expect to sheet of which costs six cents. of discussion was an amendment to confine the dona- send us groceries. &c., in return. So, from this day No one can have in his house any company or a-Milton Chronicle.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS AT WASHINGTON.—From place of his residence. an official report relative to the public buildings, it Virginia as in Lowell and the manufacturing towns ber, 75 feet long, 45 feet wide, and 45 feet high:

The length of the President's House is 180 feet. al to get specific duties, if possible, they make every and the breath in the centre 120 feet; height to the cessation of labor, every discharge of the operatives, top of ballustrades, 50 feet. The East Room is 79 et by 48, and 22 feet high.

ceed, for all these attempts to give a dark color to and, when completed will be 500. The breadth at the position of the factories in order to influence Concentre, is 190 feet. The colonade is 336 feet long, gress, will prove abortive. Lowell and Lawrence 15 feet wide, and 65 feet high to the cap of the bal-

The length of the General Postoffice Building is 204 feet : breadth at wings, 204 feet ; at centre, 60

THE PLANK ROAD. - The experimental Plank Road, one, too) would be a Plank Road. It is to be hoped that Camden will not be so inactive as to let the rich trade of these sections of the country escape her .-One word more, relative to the plan of building. We wool over everybody's eyes. We know where they conceive the best possible plan to make a Plank Road on is to lay the plank as usual, crosswise, a certain number of feet in length, to be within the distance that the wheels are apart: then to lay one or two planks where the wheels run, lengthwise; which would certainly make the road smoother, and make it last longer. But let us have a Plank Road at all events .- Camden Journal.

ADVANTAGES OF FREE TRADE .- In 1846 the Navigation laws were in force. In 1850 they are not .-God and man. His friends have remonstrated with What has been the effect of their repeal upon the him against any such course, and will prevent his shipping trade of the United Kingdom, as exhibited by the official returns? We will refer in the first instance, to the clearances outwards as the best test means beyond the spere of French destinies is eviof the activity of the shipping interest. Comparing dence of the precariousness of French political and then, the first two months of 1845 with those of 1850, we find that the amount of tonnage cleared confidence in American stability." outwards in 1850 has been more than in 1845 by 144,000 tons: in other words, it has increased by more than 50 per cent, or from 319,000 tons in 1845, to 463.000 tons in 1850. The number of ships has increased from 1,528 to 1,951. And it must be re-

membered that these are all British vessels. If we include *Foreign* vessels with British, the sult is almost equally remarkable. Between 1845 represents the great Senator in the Roman costume. and 1850 the total amount of outward tonnage has increased from 467,000 tons to 688,000 tons, or 43 per cent. This shows, in the plainest of all forms, that of the enormous increase of tonnage which has tution." The head, of impressive and majestic digtaken place between 1845 and 1850, the largest nity, is erect, and the right hand points with imposhare has fallen into the hands of British owners, in sing significance to the inscription, which is held aspite of all the prophecies and demonstrations of approaching ruin with which we have been startled for the last two years .- London Morning Chronicle.

An Abolitionist in New Jersey, being asked what LIQUID GOLD.—On Tuesday, there was melted according to the laws of that State till he arrived at down, and cast into ingots for rolling, in the melter the age of 25 years,) replied-I have sold him. I am determined to have nothing more to do with slavery! So says a correspondent of the Journal of Commerce.

Growth of Louisville, Ky.—The population of the city is set down at 50,000—about two-thirds the amount of population of St. Louis. In 1840 the population of Louisville was 20,000-showing an crease since that year of 150 per cent. Every branch of business is represented to be flourishing.

measurement, however, the story is almost spoiled.

Imagine it all fluid at once, and yet it could easily be contained in a royal foot-bath of three cubic feet.

The Frankfort Commonwealth says that Mr. CLAY will probably resign his seat in the Senate, after the commercial centre, no political metropolis and but it distributed in a royal foot-bath of three cubic feet.

The Frankfort Commonwealth says that Mr. CLAY commercial centre, no political metropolis and but it is commercial centre, no political The Frankfort Commonwealth says that Mr. CLAY shall have been effected.

From the N. O. Delta.

Such is the title of an octavo volume which has recently been issued from the press. From the present attitude of that Island, and the statistical and late taken upon himself the privilege of abusing our other information it contains, it is attracting much country, its patriots and Constitution, without having that chastisement which he so richly merited at will be acceptable to our readers: will be acceptable to our readers :-

The population of Cuba, in 1841, was about 1.-000,000; nearly equally divided between the blacks and the whites. Since then, it is said that the population has actually decreased near 100,000, confined

mostly to the blacks.

Its area is about 55,000 square miles; taking into the estimate the adjacent islands or keys which belong to it, it is 64,000 square miles, and above 40, 000,000 acres of the richest and best land in the

world. Its products consist of everything almost that grows upon the continent, proper, of America, and in addition to every variety of tropical plant and fruit indigenous to the Western world, to say nothing of exotics.

Copper mines are being worked there to great advantage; only a few months ago a rich mine of lead, with silver, was discovered, which promises to be very profitable, and deposits of native gold have been covered in the banks of the rivers in the Western portion of the Island. Coal is found in the neighborhood of Havana. Immense deposits of salt are found on all the coasts of the Island, which would open a profitable fountain to labor and industry, but for the exhorbitant duties imposed by the government—\$2 50 for every two hundred pounds. There is also bundance of sulphur, loadstone, granite clay, flint, crystal and marble; this latter is one of the principal branches of wealth in the Isle of Pines, where quarries have been worked with great success. Exquisite fish abound on all the coasts, rivers and

treams, and innumerable varieties of wild fowl are to be found in the woods and lakes.

As to the products and wealth of this Island, they can be indeed by her immense trade, which is esti mated at \$60,000,000; and the enormous taxes which are yearly extorted from her inhabitants, amounting to near \$25,000,000, about \$20,000,000 of which goes into the treasury of the mother country-thus show

lence. For its fine climate, it is proverbial. The mean emperature at Havana for the year,

The warmest month.....82 census of 1841, (the last taken.) we should judge that there was a deplorable state of ignorance among the great bulk of the population. The white and

We will close this brief notice with an enumeration of a few of the grievances and oppressions under

The farmers have to pay 21 per cent. on sugar, and 10 per cent. on their other harvests, when gathered; the same is paid by all engaged in raising live stock, for all their cattle, exclusive of the charges There is a tax of \$1 25 upon every fancga (about

hundred weight) of salt, which causes the price of that article to be raised to an immoderate sum. The Cuban pays 6 to 61 per cent. of the value of

the whole on the state of the Union. (Mr. Strong in the chair,) and resumed the consideration of the bill of the Dan into the Wilmington market: and as she use of which is enforced by the government and sold to create the office of Surveyor General of the public has the cheapest grocery market in the United States at the price of eight dollars every sheet; and it is lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and [Judge Saunders is our authority—he says that gro- necessary on solemn oath to prove one's poverty, in to make donation to settlers of the said public lands. ceries can be bought cheaper in her market than in order to be admitted to the use of cheaper paper, a

dopted. Without disposing of the bill, the committee of the whole rose, and the House adjourned till us the charter, quick, we want to go to work on it. and pay for the same, when he wants to go from the

No citizen, however peaceful and respectable he appears that the length of the Capital is 352 feet, may be, is allowed to walk through the city after 10 Many of the mills in the manufacturing districts breadth in centre 221 feet, grounds inclosed and o'clock in the evening, unless he carry with him a improved. 30 acres; total height to the top of the lantern, and successively obtains leave of all the are bewailing this curtailment of industry. So far great dome, 140 feet; House of Representatives, 90 watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and watchmen on his way, the infraction of which law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and the law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and the law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and the law is the Marian plantage of Representatives, and the law is the law as we can learn, the same causes are operating in feet long, 62 feet wide, 60 feet high; Senate Champunished with immediate arrest, and a fine of eight

dollars. He is not permitted to lodge any person in his house for a single night, either native or foreigner, be the same a friend or a member of his family, without giving information of the same, also under the penalty of a like punishment.

He cannot remove his residence from one house in-The length of the Treasury Building is 336 feet, to another, without giving notice previously to the authorities of his intention, under a penalty of a heavy fine.

An order has been made which in effect prohibits parents from sending their children to the United States for purposes of education; and such parents are driven to the expedient of proving ill health, or feigning it, in their children, in order to obtain passports for them.

Republicanism and the Bible.

They regarded the principles and precepts pare off all the bad looking parts. of the Bible, engraven on the consciences and the hearts of the people, as the only durable foundation of free political institutions, and with much instinct and foresight.

Two years have elapsed, and what do we see? Is there any stability or prospect of stability in French republicanism? Let a good test, the price of stocks, answer. The wise men of France feel that it is not safe to invest their money in French stocks or in any come to a boil. Keep the pot well skimmed. property liable to be affected by French legislation. Walsh, in a recent letter from Paris, says:

"Since the beginning of the year, the American Consul here has given audience six days of the week. from noon until 4 o clock, to a multitude of persons in quest of information about Californa: and to others about the prices and choice of American stocks. The latter includes the highest names of the old aristocracy and the statesmen of the last twenty years. Their anxiety to place a part of their social order. It indicates, at the some time, their

And what is the cause of American stability ?-The Bible—the principles and precepts of the Bible?

Powers' Statue of Calhoun .- We have seen (says the N. Y. Tribune) a fine daguerreotype, which a friend of Mr. Powers has just received from Italy, of his anxiously expected statue of Mr. Calhoun. standing beside a trunk of the Palmetto, supporting his left arm, in the hand of which is held a scroll with these words: "Truth, Justice, and the Constiloft so as to be nearly upon a level with the head. hesitatingly pronounce it one of his chief triumphs, in which has already been acknowledged by all the

The French government have just finished the largest steamer affoat-each engine is 960 horse power. She is named the President.

GEN. QUITMAN.-This gentleman, instead of having gone to Cuba, was on the 14th inst., at Vicksburg, making some investments in cotton lands.

Scotland, with but 2.628,957 inhabitants and no

From the South Carolinian. GENTLEMEN: The following lines were written a few years since, while wending a solitary way through the turpentine

region along the Cape Fear River: The Long Leaf Pine. The beechen tree and the sturdy oak Have been sung in verses fine; But the world has pass'd in strange neglect The good old long-leaf Pine. Chorus .- The good old long-leaf Pine, my boys, The good old long-leaf Pine;

Come all ye Cape Fear boys and sing, The good old long-leaf Pine. And yet, methinks, to a Southern heart The noblest in the line

The good old long-leaf Pine, &c. The North may boast of its birch and beech, The West of its hickory fine: But the Cape Fear man, go where he will, Remembers the long-leaf Pine.

Of ancient or modern forest trees,

Is the good old long-leaf Pine.

For when North and West, by wint'ry frosts, Are stripp'd of leaf and vine, The Southern wilds look green as spring With the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

When the cloth is remov'd let the nabob sit, And see his mahogany shine : But the veoman's fare is as good and sweet On his table of long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

To the Yankee, East, curl'd maple we yield, To the rich the mahogany fine; But the lab'ring man makes his bedposts strong, Of the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

He asks no house of brick, or stone, Or polished marble fine: His cabin's the healthiest in the land, Made of good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c. While others boast of their cotton and rice And yellow gold from the mine; The Cape Fear man his riches finds In the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

For their lumber and tar, and rosin and pitch, And spirits of turpentine, The world is indebted everywhere, To the good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, &c.

Distillers and turpentine raisers all, Come list to this song of mine; And sing the praise of our own tree-The good old long-leaf Pine. The good old long-leaf Pine, my boys, The good old long-lear rine,
Come all ye Cape Fear men and sing,
W. S.

Incidents of the Mexican War. The editor of the Lowell Courier, who served in Mexico with credit both to his sword and his pen, relates some annecdotes of a "breach of the treaty

in Mexico, matrimonially considered." He says that the officers of our army, though they well withbright eyes and seductive forms of the Mexican wo- or "at whose mighty name the world grew pale, girls, and some others, it appears, ought to have been. Some of the Mexican ladies followed their false lovers to Vera Cruz, expecting to be taken to the United

was compelled to settle the affair by the payment of or the great and mighty.

several thousand dollars—which he could well afford

Thoughts of your brethren, and
The other instance was that of a friend in thoughts of your brethren, and J. S. WILLIAMS. New England, who became attached, after a fashion, more hopeful thoughts of all around you to a Spanish girl in the city of Mexico. Since his return, a Mexican gentleman has unexpectedly paid him a visit for the purpose of having a better understanding or settlement of the matter. Our friend, having sometime since thrown aside his character as the Mexican plenipotentiary, upon learning the fact.
started off in pursuit of him by the very next steam. er. It chanced, however, that our military friend Superior do. was already on his return home, and passed his pursuer on his route. As he happens to have a wife in New England, and as the Spanish lady has a hus- County and Superior band in Mexico, we can hardly think the case is one that will render it necessary for the Presidents of the two republics to interfere in the matter-so far at least, as that one shall make a requisition upon the other for the fugitive from matrimony. The national

To Boll a Ham.

treaty is likely to stand, notwithstanding such an-

apparent individual breach of the matrimonial con-

Hams should always be soaked in water previous to boiling, to draw out a portion of the salt, and to Notes of Hand; make them tender. They will soften more easily if Attachm When France became a republic after the revoution of 1848, says one of our exchanges, discerning very salt or hard, you need not put it in water till Military Ca Sa; ution of 1848, says one of our exchanges, discerning very sait or nard, you need not put it in the do. Execution of 1848, says one of our exchanges, discerning the evening before you intend to cook it. An older Negro Bonds; do. Bill of Sale; from the nature of things, ventured to predict ruin one will require twenty-four hours' soaking; and one and not prosperity, as the result of the change which that is very old and hard should be kept in soak two Inspector's Certificates; was then hailed by nearly all in this country as a or three days, frequently changing the water, which glorious revolution. They who thus prophesied be- must be soft. Soak it in a tub, and keep it well Marriage License; glorious revolution. They who thus prophesied be-lieved that an extensive republic could not be sup-covered. When you take it out of the water to pre-Tax Receipts; Insolvent Notices; ported by infidels, or socialists, or unenlightened pare it for boiling, scrape and trim it niceley, and

Early in the morning put it into a large pot or kettle with plenty of cold water. Place it over a slow fire that it may heat gradually; it should not come to a boil in less than an hour and a half, or two hours. When it boils, quicken the fire and skim the pot carefully. Then simmer it gently four or five hours more, according to its size. A ham weighing Notes, negotiable at fifteen pounds should simmer five hours after it has Bank: fifteen pounds should simmer five hours after it has

When it is done, take it up, carefully strip off the put away cold. Rub the ham all over with some Sh'ff Appearance do. beaten egg, and strew on it fine bread raspings shaken through the lid of a dredging box. Then place Forthcoming it in an oven to brown and crisp, or on a hot dish set over the pot before the fire. Cut some fine writing | Crew Lists; parper into a handsome fringe, and twist it round the shank bone before you send the ham to table.-Garnish the edge of the dish with little piles or spots of rasped crust of bread.

be printed with the utmost dispatch.

Officers of the Courts

In carving a ham, begin not quite in the centre, but a little nearer to the hock. Cut the slices very thin. It is not only a most ungenteel practice to thin. It is not only a most ungenteel practice to er work in the printing cut ham in thick slices, but it much impairs the fla-

vor. When you put it away after dinner, skewer on again the skin. This will make it keep the better. Ham should always be accompanied by green vegetebles, such as asparagus, peas, and beans, spinach cauliflower, brocoli, &c.

A MAN WITH SIX WIVES .- One of the witnesses against Asa and Henry Wentworth, in the Parker murder, in New Hampshire, was their cousin, Edm. Wentworth, who gave the following as to his won-derful matrimonial experience: derful matrimonial experience:

From my second wife I was divorced. I did not make payment to the subscriber

live with her; she left me, and I married a third wife; without delay. The impressions received by several critics, of the I did not live with her, because I didn't like her well money may finest capacities, from an inspection of this representation of Mr. Powers' statue, is such, that they up. I was married a fourth time to a woman by whom I terms of the "Journal," tation of Mr. Powers' statue, is such, that they un- I was married a fourth time to a woman by whom I or paid to its agents Subscribers may remi had three children. She died, and I married a fifth, he had done with his black boy, (who was a slave and a demonstration of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, but had the full amount of his ability to excel as much lived with his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, and the his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, and the his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, and the his ability to excel as much lived with her between two and three years, and the his abilit no children; I don't know but what she is in heart.

—I never asked her where she was going. I married a sixth wife at Asa Wentworth's house in Manchester, will be duly credited in the statue as in the bust—his absolute supremacy no children; I don't know but what she is in heaven yearly subscription, and in which has already been acknowledged by all the —I never asked her where she was going. I married if the amount remitted

[It appears that his fifth wife, of whom he "don't on the books of the new know but that she is in heaven," had been gone three years, without his having heard from her, when he married the last one l he married the last one.]

INTO HIM. -Judge Jefferies, when on the bench, INTO HIM.—Judge Jefferies, when on the bench, Ton, will present them told an old fellow with a long beard that he supposed to the subscriber for

Our Village was thrown into great excitement on Friday last by the announcement that a horrible borhood. An investigation immediately took place, and it was found that a Mrs. Rhoda Etherton, a poor widow, who lived alone, about four miles across Catfish Swamp, had been inhumanly murdered. The wound, which was inflicted with an axe found in the yard, was directly over the left eye, fracturing the skull, and causing instant death. A small trunk was carried off, a larger one was found broken open in the yard. A track, apparently that of a negro, was found under the trunk. The perpetrator of the deed is still at large. Suspicion has been fixed upon a negro fellow belonging to a gentleman in an adjoining District, but in the absence of stronger evidence than we have yet seen or heard, we refrain from giving the names of either master or servant. This is the first time in the history of our District that such an event has occurred. What object could have influenced the murderer it is difficult to divine. It could not have been plunder, for she certainly had nothing which could have and inducement.— Nor could it have been revenge for injuries received, for she was a mild inoffensive being, who disturbed or meddled with no one.—Marion Star.

BURIED ALIVE.—The St. Louis Union, of the 7th ult., publishes the following story, on the authority of Mr. Straling, sexton of St. Vincent Burial Ground, "On Friday last, a funeral train arrived at the grave-yard, bearing with them for burial the corpse of the right to vote. of a German, who was supposed to have died from

the effect of laudanum. It appears the man had been unwell and laboring under great pain. To ease this. his brother procured a phial of laudanum, a part of which was administered to the afflicted man, and the phial and remainder put away. After having slept some time, and while the rest of the family were asleep, the sick man awoke, hunted up the laudanum, and drank the whole of it, which so nearly deprived him of life that his relatives concluded he was dead. He was taken to the above grave-vard for burial, the grave dug, the coffin lowered into it, the grave partially filled, the mourners started for their ho and the sexton left his son to complete the filling of the grave, while he went to attend to another, in a different part of the yard. The son had been engaged but a short time in throwing dirt into the grave, when he heard a noise resembling heavy breathing, which appeared to proceed from the coffin he was burying. The boy called his father, who quickly unearthed the coffin, opened it, and found that the man had turned his head so as partially to lay on the front of his face, and the body was warm. He procured vinegar, &c., and made great exertion to restore the poor man by friction, but his effort came too late, the man was dead.

Early Days of Napoleon.

Thiers, in his History of the Consulate, relates some very strange and previously unknown particulars respecting the early life and penury of Napoleon Bonaparte. It appears that after he had obtained a subaltern's commission in the French service, and after he had done the State good service by his skill and daring at Toulon, he lived for some time in Paris in obscure lodgings, and in such extreme poverty that he was often without the means of paying ten sous (2d.) for his dinner, and frequently went without any meal at all. He was under the necessity of borrowing small sums, and even worn-out clothes, from his acquaintances! He and his brother Louis, afterward king of Holland, had at one time only one coat between them. so the brothers could only go out stood the bullets and valor of Mexican men, did alternately, turn and turn about. At this crisis the not defend themselves so effectually against the chief benefactor of the future Emperor and conquer-Several of them were married to Mexican was the actor Talma. who often gave him food money. Napoleon's face, afterward so famed for its classic mould, was, during this period of starvation, harsh and angular in its lineaments, with projecting States, and others have pursued even across the Gulf cheek bones. His meagre fare brought on an unthe men who never retreated in war, but who faith-pleasant and unsightly cutaneous disease. of a type lessly deserted their colors in love. The Courier so virulent and malignant, that it took all the skil and assiduity of his accomplished physician Corvis-We have recently heard two instances of this art, to expel it after a duration of more than ter character. The one was that of the daughter of a years. The squalid beggar then, the splendid Em-Mexican merchant, who followed her American lo- peror afterward-the threadbare habiliment, the imver—an officer in the army—to his home in the South
—and finding that he was on duty in California, she
sent a relative after him to that distant region, with
a complaint that he had been guilty of a breach of an exile and a prisoner—such are the ups and downs tion to white citizens only. The amendment was aout, consider us the advocate of a Railroad to run

To one can nave in nis nouse any company or amusement of any sort, if he does not solicit, obtain,

The officer, finding no other way of escape,
of this changeable life, such the lights and shadows

LIST OF BLANKS.

Superior do. do County Court Sub.;

Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.;

County Court Sci. Fa.;

Apprentice Indentures:

Letters of Administra-

Notices to Tax List

Receivers; Commission to take De-

position; county Ct. Execution;

Capias ad Responden-dum; Overseer's Appoint-

attending Court;

Insolvent Notices; Writs of Ejectment;

Ca Sa; Lanu ... Affidavits;

do. Branc the State;

Guardian

Letters Testamentary; Vendi. Exponas; Ca Sa; Land Deeds;

Checks, Cape Fear B'k

Administrator's Bonds;

Constable's do.
Sheriff's Tax do.
Forthcoming do.
Prosecution do.
Crew Lister

Any Blank wanted.

and not on hand, will

and other officers, and

all other persons requiring Blanks, or any oth

give us a call, or send

cute our work well, and

at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

claims against the late

firm of PRICE & FUL-

Surviving partner the late firm of PRICE 3

Branch Bank of

Courts Witness Juror Tickets;

Magistrate's

NOVEL QUALIFICATION FOR A SURGEON .-- Mr. Lockhart tells an ancedote which was a favorite one with Sir Walter Scott. When the Great Unknown was murder had been perpetrated in its immediate neigh- at one time traveling in Northumberland, his servant was taken ill, and the village surgeon sent for. When this worthy made his appearance, he was at once racognized as a quondam horse doctor at Melrose, whose sole qualifications to cure the ills which human flesh is heir to, consisted in his having crossed the Border. When rated by Sir Walter for his presumption, he confessed he had killed a good many of his biped patients, but added, with a naivete,, which must have won the heart of any Scotchman, more especially so national a man as Scott, "aye, sir, but it 'll be lang before it makes up for Flodden." We have been reminded of this anecdote by an occurrence which took place the other day in a parish not far distant from Dumfries. A medical man was called in to see a young girl suffering from disease, and as is too often necessary, he had to inform the mother that his advice ought to have been previously obtaned. "Ay," said the dame, "but we have had advice, we sent for ——; ye'll may be ken him, he works at the quarris, an' he bled the lassie.' "And pray," interpossed the surprised physician, "what qualifications does this quarryman possess?" "Oh, was the ready answer. "he drove Dr. ——'s carriage for two years, an' I thought he wad a heard him talk skeelily."

The effect of the Electoral Law, which the majority in the French chambers are endeavoring to pass, would be to deprive nearly four millions of citizens

J. S. WILLIAMS

KEEPS constantly on hand a full supply of the following articles, viz:—Plantation Linen and Cotton Osnaburgs; Blue Denims and Drillings; Marlboro' and Manchester Stripes; Tickings and Mariner's do. White and unbleached Drillings; Crash, Teclinburg, and Russia Linen; 3, 4, 5, and 6-4 Shirting and Sheeting; Russia and Scotch Diaper; Ginghams and Prints; 10, 11, and 12-4 Linen and Cotton Sheeting;

Diaper and Damask Table Linen; White and colored Canton Crape Shawls; Black Lace and colored Silk Mantillas; Black Lace and colored Silk Manthias;
Lace and Muslin Capes and Collars;
Manilla, Corded, Marseilles, and Grass Cloth Skirts;
Bonnets, Ribbons, and Artificials, very cheap;
Green, yellow, blue, and white Mosquito Netting. All
which will be sold at unusual low rates.

THE Salisbury Convention .- A Letter to the Bishor L of North Carolina, on the subject of his Pastoral on the Salisbury Convention, by the Chairman of the Committee on the state of the Church. For sale at the Book store.

May 31.

L. H. PIERCE.

TUST Received and For Sale Low, by Howard & Peden: -20 boxes Raisins; 20 half boxes Raisins; 1 box shelled Almonds, fresh; 20 qr. do. do. 2 cases pressed Ginger; 5 kegs new Goshen Butter;

2 cases pressed Ginger; 5
25 barrels extra Canal Flour; 100 bags do. do. do; 5000 lbs. North Carolina Hams, best quality; 100 bbls. N. O. Whiskey; 10 bbls. Old Nick Whiskey; 10 do. Monongahela do.

10 do. Apple Brandy; Pickles, Catsups, Sauces, Preserves, Jellies, Mustard, Oils, ssences, and anything wanted by housekeepers and hotels,

at the very lowest prices.

SODA Water, with superior Syrups, at J. WILKINSON & CO.'S.

J. WILKINSON & CO.'S.

NEW Music.—Auld Lang Syne, Mary Blane, La Fille
du Regiment, Rene d'Amour, Yankee Doodle, Frederick
Williams, Second Susannah, Home Sweet Home, Last Rose
of Summer, Lindia, Lucy Long, Carnival of Venice, Steyermarkische, and Love not, Polkas, Madam Bishop's Grand
March, Despairing Mary, Sunnyside Waltz, A Night in the
Tropics, Charleston Quadrilles, Keowee Waltzes, Palmetto
Regiment Quick Step, Southerner Quick Step, &c. For
sale by

L. H. PIERCE.

IMPORTED London Porter and Scotch Alc. In quarts, by the cask, or dozen; for sale by May 31. ALEX. McRAE.

PHALON'S Hair Invigorator, to prevent baldness and to restore the hair that has fallen off or become thin, and to cure effectually scurf or dandriff. For sale by
May 31]

J. S. WILLIAMS.

DHALON'S Improved Magie Hair Dye .- A new and extraordinary discovery, (being a liquid dye,) to color the hair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin—It can be washed immediately, without disturbing the color, and has no bad odor. It may be applied regardless of the weather, rain or shine. For sale by May 311

MURLS. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. PRINTS. 200 pieces Prints, just received per schr. Jonas Smith. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

STRAW Marting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

SARSAPARITION OF THE POLICE OF THE PROPERTY OF in quart bottles for puritying the Blood AND FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINS SCROFULA BRONCHITIS CONSUMPTION RHEUMATISM TUBBORN ULCERS FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPERSIA LOSS OF APPENTS SALT RHEUM TEVER SORES DEBILITY A. 4.

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of

Sarsaparilla, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for value and efficacy far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilla is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

Messrs. Sands:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever size was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with pithiss and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Yours very truly,

D. PARENT. D. PARENT.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. Por the Consul-general of France,

L. BORG. Vice-Consul. L. BORG, Vice-Consul CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.

LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate Cancer, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again: one once it will do again:—

Stamford, Ct., Oct. 5, 1847.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—In the year 1842 I was attacked with a

cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the flesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and coinfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse whether the state of t could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsapariia, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the flesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured and I have premained perfectly wall us to the better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to his day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer afflicted with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all, "Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow." alth-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow.

Most gratefully I am, and shall always remain, your friend, ISAAC STEVENS. TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE.

IESTIMONY FROM EUROPE.

Legation United States, Berlin, Prussia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this city with great effect in a severe case of Scroulla. I have been requested to order three dozen hottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimout the value of a medicine which, wilely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

I am, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, &c. THEODORE S. FAY.

PREPARED AND SOLD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHEMICA 100 FULTON ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM, NEW YORK. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.

Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Druggists. For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by